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AS WE SEE IT

ONE whole page of last Saturday's issue of the Chicago Tribune was devoted to anti-Communist propaganda, thru the medium of lying dispatches from abroad. The stories came from Paris, Sofia, and Rome. The Paris item gave a report of a debate in the French chamber over the fighting between Communist and fascist, during which three of the latter were killed. Of course, the Tribune correspondent gave the fascist speakers lots of space and only a bare few lines to the Communist spokesman.

THE Sofia correspondent of the Tribune is the notorious prevaricator Ramond Fendrick, who wanders around the Balkans seeking what he can twist to suit his paymasters. He represented the Zankov government as defenders of public order and declares that the country is "apparently normal." Perhaps, it's quite normal from his point of view to slaughter Communists at the rate of fifty a day. This has been the record of the Zankov government according to a report of labor members of the British parliament.

OUR old friend George Seides, who was kicked out of Russia for his chronic lying propensities, is in Rome boosting Mussolini. This is as it should be. The Tribune is a capitalist paper, it supports the system on which it thrives at the expense of the masses. I overstated the case in writing that a whole page of the Tribune was devoted to anti-Communist propaganda thru the medium of foreign dispatches. I should have said, that all the news on one page was of that type. The rest of the page was filled with ads from the Chicago department stores. The fascist propaganda set off the advertisements nicely and working class women who may want to see how high spring dresses are coming, may look at the anti-Communist headlines and murmur: "Ain't those reds awful!"

THE Irish Free State government has a hard time trying to convince the outside world that there is no famine in Ireland. Yet it is compelled to appropriate money, to buy out and feed for the famine victims. There is no famine, but the people are dying of hunger and disease brought on by hunger! The Free State government fears that it will be discredited if the real truth concerning the famine leaks out. Editors of Irish papers have been warned by government officials to "lay off on the famine stuff." The poor peasants may starve but the Free State must maintain its prestige with the international money lenders.

WHILE the bourgeois Free State leaders are allowing the people to starve to death without making any genuine effort in the line of relief, the workers of the world are not standing idly by. Under the direction of the Workers' International Relief, a section of that organization has been established in Ireland and is now in touch with the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, with headquarters at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago.

THE response to the appeal for aid to the Irish workers and peasants is heartening. Our readers will be glad to learn that the Irish workers, so many of whom have been led astray by the propaganda of the capitalist parties and the dope of the church, are coming to recognize the (Continued on page 6.)

TRAGIC DEATH FOLLOWS IN WAKE OF JOBLESS CRISIS IN COAL MINES

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MONESSEN, Pa., April 26.—Mrs. Peter Pils of this city is dead, and five small children are left without a mother's care. The children range from one to five years of age. The mother has been sick for some time and her husband has been out of work, and could not give her proper treatment, and she died enroute to a sanatorium at Mt. Alto. This family lived in a basement room with hardly any furniture or food. This is only one case that has come to light here. And if the mines around here keep on closing as they have been lately there will be many more cases like this one.

MUSSOLINI CALLS FASCIST GRAND COUNCIL TO DISCUSS BARRING ALL BUT BLACK SHIRTS FROM GOVERNMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROME, April 26.—Premier Mussolini summoned the fascist grand council today to discuss the proposal of Minister of Justice Rocci that governmental offices shall be restricted to fascists.

(COMMUNIST) PARTY SENDS FRATERNAL TO FILIPINO WORKERS

Francisco Varona,
President Labor Congress,
Care El Debate,
Dela Lama Bldg.,
Manila, P. I.

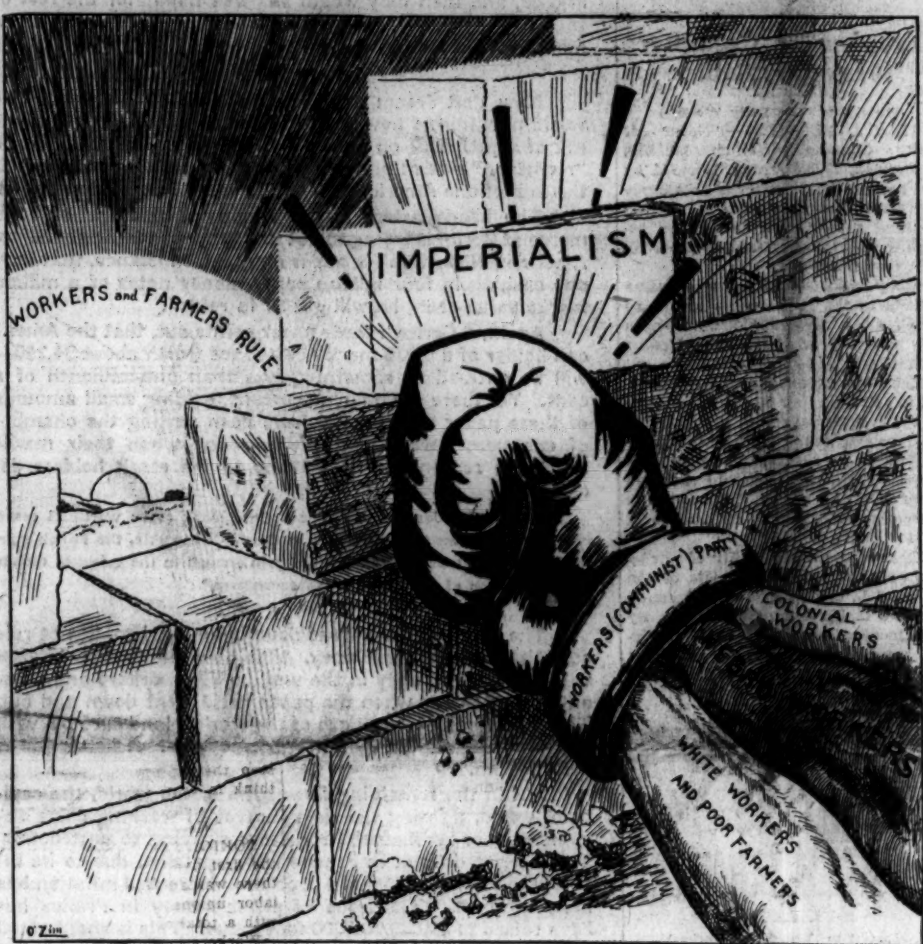
Warm fraternal greetings to the Philippine Labor Congress from the Workers (Communist) Party of America.
Unity of all labor in the Philippines is the first step to freedom from imperialist domination. Unity of Philippine independence movement with the revolutionary proletariat of the entire world under the leadership of the Communist International, in alliance with the awakening millions of China and India, will bring victory.

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA.

WORKERS PARTY, YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, AID WORKERS FIGHT TERROR

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, April 26.—The Workers Party, Young Workers' League and International Workers' Aid have arranged a mass demonstration against the white terror in Bulgaria. This meeting will take place at Manhattan Lyceum, 86 E. 4th St., New York City, on Tuesday, April 28, at 8 p. m. All members of the party and Y. W. L. are directed to be present. Charles Krumboltz, district organizer Workers Party; Jack Stachel, district organizer Young Workers League.

Now, Altogether---Yo Heave!



TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE SENDS GREETINGS TO PHILIPPINE CONGRESS OF LABOR

Francisco Varona,
President Labor Congress,
Care El Debate,
Dela Lama Bldg.,
Manila, Philippine Islands.

Greetings to Labor Congress of Philippines from Trade Union Educational League, Section of the Red International of Labor Unions representing revolutionary trade unionists of America.

The burning need of the workers and oppressed peoples of all lands is unity against the common enemy, imperialism.
Unity of world trade unions proposed by Russian and British unions, amalgamation of Philippine unions into one strong body, a united stand with the workers of America and the world who fight for complete independence of all colonial peoples, will mark a great forward step.

The workers of Russia established their own government which also stands for freedom of all peoples. It has won the affections of workers everywhere.

Join the movement of millions of workers and oppressed peoples who are fighting against capitalist imperialism, for a workers' and farmers' government over the entire world.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

Head of Milwaukee Railroad Blamed for Line's Receivership

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The receivership of the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, which jarred financial circles some weeks ago, was made the subject of an official statement today by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in which it was indicated that the failure of H. F. Byram, president of the road to charge certain collateral now on deposit in the treasury, may have been in part responsible for the receivership proceedings.

Bridgeport Workers to Protest White Terror of Poland

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 26.—The protest meeting against the white terror of Poland, which has murdered so many workers and yet threatens the freedom of Lanzutsky, Communist workers' deputy in parliament, will be held on April 28, at 8 p. m., in the Bohemian Hall, 500 Hall street. All welcome. Polish, Russian and English speakers will address the meeting.

Adjourn Merger Hearing.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Van Sweringen billion dollar Nickel Plate merger hearing was adjourned today until May 6, by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to permit counsel for minority stockholders to examine testimony of two witnesses, T. C. Powell, vice president of the Erie railroad, and J. J. Bennett, president of the Nickel Plate.

YOUTH KILLED IN RIOT OVER TEUT ELECTION

Monarchist and Republic Supporters Clash

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, April 26.—One youth was shot and killed and many persons were severely beaten in rioting over issues of the presidential election today.

The fatal riot occurred in the western part of Berlin. It was a pitched battle between republicans and nationalists, and was one of a series of street fights which have brought the campaign to a tense finish.

Germany will come to the cross roads of its political journey when its 38,000,000 voters go to the polls Sunday to choose the man for president of the republic.

It has been one of the most bitterly waged political campaigns in the history of modern Europe.

End of Campaign.

The campaign practically ended last night when both Marx and Hindenburg utilized the radio in the final appeal to voters. Hindenburg's pledge was: "I declare before the whole world that it shall be my holiest endeavor to keep away new terrors of war and to help the war victims of the past."

Marx said: "In the great decision of the world war, Germany lost. The German people are determined to take account of this fact and accept its consequences up to the limit drawn by the absolute necessities of existence itself."

Vesuvius Wakes Up.

ROME—The volcano Vesuvius, across the bay from Naples, was showing renewed signs of eruption today. Several small explosions occurred.

SOVIET FLAG TO FLY IN MEXICO THIS MAY DAY

Gomez Interviews Red Minister, Pestkovsky

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

On May Day the red flag will fly from the staff of the imposing white stone building at Calle del Rin 37, in the "Colonial Juarez" of Mexico City, just off the elegant driveway of the Reforma. May Day is a national holiday in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Soviet minister to Mexico, Comrade Stanislaus Pestkovsky, is most scrupulous in his adherence to the strict diplomatic tradition providing for the exhibition of the colors on national fete days.

The red flag will fly again on November 7, and on the anniversary of Lenin's death.

Soviet Coat-of-Arms on Door.

I did not see the banner when I called at the legation to interview Comrade Pestkovsky for the DAILY WORKER. But the Soviet coat-of-arms was there, right over the front porch. It was with a decided thrill that I recognized the familiar hammer and sickle. I felt as if I were getting into home territory.

A minute later and the front door was opened for me by Comrade Pestkovsky himself. He clasped my hand warmly in both of his.

"You will stay to dinner?" he asked.

A typically Russian beginning. Interviews go best with dinner. Every Russian knows that. And the first Soviet minister to be received anywhere in America is very much a Russian, even though he was born a Pole. Anyway, he is like the Russians I know—but that may just be because he is a Communist—an old Bolshevik, with a party card in his pocket dating from 1902.

Meets Staff of Legation.

But I am getting ahead of the story. Naturally, I did not deduce all this from the fact that he asked me to stay to dinner. I saw a good deal of Comrade Pestkovsky during my stay (Continued on page 3)

VLADIMIR LENIN LAND WILL BE EXPLORED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT



MOSCOW, April 26.—An expedition will soon be sent to explore the islands in the Arctic ocean, which were discovered by the Russian explorer Velikitsky, in 1913. These valuable lands were originally named, Nicholas II land, but the Soviet government has changed their name in honor of Lenin.

Officers Brought Hot Stuff from Hot Climate: to Be Courtmartialed

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Orders were issued here today convening a general court martial to try Lieutenant Commander D. W. Fuller and other officers of the naval transport Beaufort, accused of laxity and misdemeanors in connection with the discovery of large caches of liquor aboard their vessel upon returning from southern waters.

The court was ordered convened at the Hampton Roads naval base next Monday morning.

Train Kills Two in Auto.

BLUFFTON, Ind., April 26.—Lewis Hishem, 53, of Ossian, Ind., and his son Jesse 13, were instantly killed here today when the automobile driven by Hishem was struck at a crossing by a Nickel Plate train. The widow and three sons survive.

PICKETS BLOCK WAGE CUT OF COAL MINERS AT HILLCREST, ALTA.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HILLCREST, Alta., Canada, April 26.—Everything is quiet here now at the Hillcrest Collieries, and all the miners are fully determined to carry on the fight against the wage cut.

Picketing saved the day for us, as we all realize that if it had not been done, we would now have all been working at the company's terms with reduced wages—except those on the blacklist for trying to make the miners hold out.

All the company's extras, such as driver bosses, lamp boss, and so on, have been laid off. The company thought they had us in a hole, but they have another thing coming.

Annie Buller of the Canadian Communist Party addressed the miners here on the labor situation in general. She represents the Canadian proletarian front, and is going to show them here. The miners' hall was packed and her talk was highly appreciated.

TRADE UNIONS IN JAPAN AND CHINA GROWING

Report Thousands of New Members

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, April 26.—The rapid spread of trade unionism in China is reported here. The greatest progress has been made in the province of Kwang-Tung in southern China. In Hong-Kong there are already about 200 trade unions and at Canton about 300 and some of them are very powerful.

In Shanghai it is estimated that out of a total of 120,000 Chinese workers engaged in industry about 80,000 are members of trade unions.

The movement is tending to overshadow the bounds of districts and to think in terms of the whole of China.

New Unions in Japan.

TOKIO, Japan, April 26.—During the first five months of the year 1924 there was an increase in Japan of 15 labor unions and 32 union branches, with a total of 40,903 members. Workers in four big naval arsenals recently organized several unions and formed a big federation including more than 47,000 members. The General Federation of Japanese Labor has increased its membership and the number of its branches throughout the country, and has entered into friendly relations with other big unions.

Coolidge Intends to Push Case Against Daugherty's Prosecutor

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The acquittal of Senator Burton K. Wheeler by a Montana jury "in no way lessens" the government's intention of proceeding with the senator's trial in Washington on a second indictment charging him with being a co-conspirator in a scheme to defraud the government out of valuable mineral lands, it was announced at the department of justice today.

Attorney-General Sargent and other officials of the department were represented as "not being greatly surprised" by the outcome of the Montana case as there were admittedly serious defects in the government's case against the Montana senator.

Getting Closer to "The League."

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Another link in the official and unofficial chain connecting the United States with the league of nations was forged today when the American Society of International Law agreed to join in the league's codification of international law.

PLYMOUTH—Fifty bundles of letters, stamped in St. Louis March 30, found on hands on Cornwall coast.

KLAN-FARRINGTON COMBINE AT ZEIGLER, ILLINOIS, BEATEN IN CITY ELECTION BY ANTI-KLAN

ZEIGLER, Ill., April 26.—The ku klux klan forces in Zeigler are blue today. The klan vs. anti-klan which had been the burning issue in local politics here for the past year was fought out in one of the hottest mayoralty elections ever held in Zeigler.

The result was a crushing defeat for the ku klux klan candidate Fred Hall. Murphy Smith who is a staunch opponent of the klan won by a substantial majority. Fred Hall, the klan "kandidat" owns and operates a drug store and it is a well known fact in Zeigler that the said drug store is (Continued on page 3)

ZANKOV'S FOES ARE SLAIN IN BULGAR PENS

Reds Die Fighting Rather Than Surrender

VIENNA, April 26.—Several prominent leaders of the agrarian party, including former cabinet ministers in the Stamboulsky government have been murdered by Zankov in the past few days. Hundreds of prisoners have been assassinated in prisons. The exact count of the murdered is not yet known but it is reported that it runs into thousands.

The government is making arrests indiscriminately. Italians, French and German workers are seized and thrown into prison on the merest suspicion of being Communists. All the news coming out of Sofia is censored and is pure Zankov propaganda. The some of the correspondents might like to send out, the truth a pistol at the temple is liable to cause a modification of the best of intentions.

Fighting To The End

Several Communist leaders have defended themselves in their homes and died bravely rather than surrender to torture and inevitable death. The bravery of the Communists has excited the admiration of even their enemies and the current of public feeling is running strongly against the murder regime. But for the action of the allied governments in allowing Zankov to increase his army by 7,000, his government would have gone down by now.

That there is considerable dissatisfaction in the army is proven by the number of military executions that have taken place during the past few days. Officers have been charged with attempting to blow up buildings and get away with airplanes, with the intention of bombing the city.

The king of Bulgaria is reported to be ready to flee into Roumania at the first opportunity—but is a prisoner in his own palace.

Made Big Impression

The statement issued by the British labor members of parliament has made a great impression on the continent and has brought down a heavy attack on the heads of the British labor movement by the capitalist and socialist press. The socialists are very angry. They claim that ever since the British trade union delegation visited the Soviet Union, the labor movement of Britain is the tool of Soviet Russia. That the British workers are playing a strong hand on the continent on the side of the best interests of the revolutionary movement is undoubtedly true. Reports reached here that insurrections have broken out in several parts of Bulgaria and that the government is not able to control the workers and peasants who have been driven to desperation by the reign of terror.

Kellogg for Morgan's World Court.
WASHINGTON, April 26.—Secretary Kellogg declared himself tonight "heartily in favor" of America's participation in an international tribunal for settlement of international disputes.

BUILDING LABORERS TIE UP WORK ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL ROAD

HARRISBURG, Ill., April 26.—A morale building demonstration to encourage 345 striking railroad workers to continue their fight for recognition of the union, will be held near Ozark, Johnson county, Sunday, labor officials announced today.

The strike has tied up construction of the Illinois Central tunnel being built there. The mass meeting which will feature several bands and prominent labor officials, was scheduled for today but postponed in order that labor forces from surrounding counties might join the demonstration. Saline, Gallatin, White, Hamilton, Franklin, Williamson and Jackson counties are expected to send several thousand delegates.

STRIKE OF NOVA SCOTIA MINERS IN EIGHTH WEEK

Broadcast Appeal for Aid in Struggle

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, April 26.—The officials of District 26, United Mine Workers of America, which has been on strike against a starvation lockout of the British Empire Steel corporation, the firm that has used the most brutal tactics to force a wage out on the Cape Breton miners, have issued in the name of the district, the following appeal for relief:

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, April 26.—Tomorrow commences the eighth week of the complete cessation of work in the coal mines of Nova Scotia. The men engaged in the coal industry, together with their families are underfed and merely a step in advance of starvation.

We appeal to labor organizations throughout the world and to the public of the Dominion of Canada promptly to send aid to our hungry people.

Fully one-third of our members were in abject poverty for months before work ceased. In view of this fact it is not humane to suggest lowering the rates of wages paid last year. To do so would merely place a greater proportion of our men with their families continuously on the borderline of starvation and impose misery and suffering upon them. We have the moral support of (a) the Dominion parliament (b) the provincial legislature (c) public opinion at large throughout Canada and the United States.

Yet the British Empire Steel corporation appears able to defy the two governments and the general public. The district executive has followed those policies which have appeared best to give free rein to public discussion of the vital issues involved, and at the same time most substantially to further the interest of the helpless people whose welfare is committed to the district in trust.

Yet we earnestly call to your attention and emphasize the fact that the ineffectiveness of public and government opinion to produce a settlement of this dispute lends great weight to the conviction that a course of lawfulness and reason toward an outlaw corporation is futile.

We must state that the need amongst helpless people is greater today than it was two months ago and we call upon all who have contributed in the past to renew their efforts to avoid calamity coming upon a peaceful and suffering people. Make all donations payable to A. A. McKay, secretary-treasurer, District 26, Glace Bay, Nova Scotia. District No. 26, United Mine Workers of America, J. W. McLeod, president, A. A. McKay, secretary-treasurer.

D. A. R. Aids Reds to Create and Develop Class Consciousness

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The Daughters of the American Revolution, that is to say the revolution of 1776, which is far enough back and bourgeois enough to have become sanctified in the minds of the great grand-daughters of the original smugglers who staged the Boston tea party, have decided that any more revolutions should be taboo, perhaps, lest the daughters of another revolution might impair the social standing of ancestor worship.

At their meeting here yesterday they declared by resolution that they would begin an intensive campaign in every state against "red internationalism," foreign-born workers, and "destructive revolution," plans for "the silken dames insist is, "not a myth in the United States, but a proven fact."

The perfumed and bejeweled assembly declared that Communists are intent on "indiscriminate attacks" on government officials and wish to "create and develop class consciousness and hatred." The action of the D. A. R. will aid the Communists considerably to accomplish this purpose.

What Will They Do to Spend That Two and a Half Cents Increase?

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ROCKFORD, April 26.—The Carpenters' Union has signed a contract for the year at an hourly wage of \$1.05. The old rate was \$1.02½ an hour.

GOMEZ HAS FINE REVOLUTIONARY RECORD IN PORTUGAL; BUT REVOLTS HAVE BEEN AGAINST, NOT FOR HIM

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LISBON, April 26.—The Portuguese congress today refused to accept the resignation of President Manuel Teixeira Gomez. Gomez has been president 18 months, during which time there have been four revolts.

WIEDTFELD TAKES TOP JOB IN KRUPP WORKS FOR GERMAN CAPITALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, April 26.—Dr. Otto Wiedtfeld, formerly German ambassador to the United States, today became what is virtually chief directing genius of the vast Krupp works in Germany. In a reorganization of the board of directors and the board of executives, the directors were reduced to three, Oesterlen, Duschfeld and Klotsch, and the executives to seven, with Wiedtfeld as one of the seven as well as financial adviser to the directors.

CALLES PROMISES TO PROTECT WALL ST. IMPERIALISM

U. S. Ambassador Gets Pledge on Jalapa

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MEXICO CITY, April 26.—That the regime of President Calles is fully satisfactory to the Yankee imperialists is shown by the statement of United States Ambassador Sheffield yesterday that "President Calles is the right man for the right place."

The statement of the imperialist agent was made following a long confidential interview between Sheffield and Calles, in which it is known that the general policy of the Mexican government toward foreign capital, especially Yankee capital, was discussed and in which Calles gave assurances that Wall Street need have no fears but that its imperialist investment would be protected, if need be by Calles' army against any revolt of the Mexican people to foreign exploitation.

The particular occurrence which gave point to the interview was the dispute over the seizure of the Jalapa Light and Power company by the state of Vera Cruz, carried out as a legal procedure for its failure to conform to Mexican labor laws in its relations with its employees.

"Not Many Left," Says Quaker Oats Worker, Cedar Rapids

By TOM MATTHEWS.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa.—"What time do the workers quit?" I asked a Quaker Oats, employee with a view toward distributing advertising matter among the men as they were leaving the plant.

"What's left of them quit at 4 o'clock, and that's not very many," he replied. Further inquiry about the plant revealed the fact that installation of machinery and employment of women labor had practically eliminated the male workers at this large "Quaker" branch.

"Quaker Oats" is one of those peculiar monopolies which have practically made the retailers their sales agents by virtue of advertising campaigns. The grocer has to carry this company's products because his customers have been "educated" to demand them. As is the case with hundreds of other commodities, the average person will pay a higher price for a fancy package of "Quaker" than he will for an equally serviceable product selling for much less.

Thus capitalist monopoly gathers more power.

WAR PROFIT IN STEEL WAS 20 PER CENT, SAYS GOVERNMENT REPORT

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A complete report with much interesting data on wartime profits and costs of the steel industry was made today to the senate and house by the federal trade commission.

An analysis of the data shows that the average earnings of the steel companies for the four war years, 1915 to 1918, before payment of bond interest or federal taxes on income or excess profits were 7.5 per cent of the investment in 1915, 21.7 per cent in 1916, 28.9 per cent in 1917 and 20.1 per cent in 1918, making a four-year average of 20.2 per cent.

It is stated that since 1920 there have been important reductions in wages in the industry.

WORKERS DIE IN SHAM BATTLE AS IN REAL FIGHTS

But Are Forbidden to Have Any Ideas

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HONOLULU, April 26.—The sham battle which is supposed to give a reason for the navy department to blackjack the country into turning in more warships to aid American imperialism, is supposed to be taking place today in the channel between the islands of Molokai and Lanai.

Reds in Jail, Blues and Blacks Fight. The grand fleet is supposed to be making an effort to land forces on the two islands, while the defensive forces are trying to locate the Langley, an airplane carrier, and disable it before the fleet can launch its air attack on Pearl Harbor. The landing force was driven off with most men killed by airplane gun fire.

The "theoretical" foe, which everybody knows is supposed to be representing a Japanese force, is called the "blues" and the defensive forces are termed the "blacks."

Not Supposed to Have Ideas. Meanwhile the "reds" are accounted for in the person of some private soldiers who are held incommunicado at the military disciplinary barracks under sentence of forty years' imprisonment for daring to have ideas on capitalist imperialism and to express them by forming a Communist group in the Hawaiian garrison.

The common soldiers and sailors who come from the working class only, are invited to participate in their country's welfare in serving as theoretical corpses in this sham battle just as in real warfare they are expected to kill and be killed without having anything to say about the war policy of the country and cannot even vote in the fake "democratic" elections.

Soviet Buys Million Dollars of Modern Mining Machinery

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK — (FP) — The State Ural Platinum trust of Russia is to receive \$1,200,000 of electrically driven mining dredges purchased in America. Russia produces about 90 per cent of the world's platinum.

POST OFFICE PROBES COLLEGE RIDICULE OF GODDESS OF LIBERTY

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The post office department has officially "passed" on alleged indecent pictures in the current issue of the Harvard Lampoon and its decision forwarded to the postmaster at Cambridge, Mass. it was announced today.

The decision, given by acting solicitor, H. J. Donnelly, will determine whether the student executive officers of the magazine shall be prosecuted for violating postal laws. Copies of the issue were seized by Boston police as non-mailable matter.

Under rules of the department, Connelly declined to reveal the nature of his verdict. It was learned, however, that it dealt with a picture depicting a lady attired in slippers, a ribbon neckband and a bracelet.

PARTY IN NEW YORK TO DISTRIBUTE 100,000 OF THE MAY DAY LEAFLETS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 26.—Local New York of the Workers (Communist) Party is planning to distribute one hundred thousand May Day leaflets. Comrades are needed for factory distribution. They should report to the local headquarters for leaflets immediately or come Wednesday and Thursday 11:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. All branches must participate general section distribution.

JAPANESE HANG ON WORDS OF NEW SOVIET RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TOKIO, Japan, Apr. 26.—M. Kopp, the Soviet Russian ambassador to Japan, declared in interviews here that he anticipates enormous benefits for both Russia and Japan from the Russo-Japanese treaty. Kopp has already become one of the most prominent persons in Japan, the newspapers devoting large portions of their front pages to his arrival.

When the new ambassador arrived the station was closely guarded. He was driven directly to the old Russian embassy, formerly one of the most imposing buildings in the capital, but now in disrepair.

TUESDAY TO SEE LABOR MEASURES VOTED ON IN ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 26.—The general assembly will take a final vote on Tuesday upon two important labor measures proposed at this session—the so-called "anti-injunction" bill and the bill to limit the hours of women workers to eight hours a day.

The "anti-injunction" bill merely requires that in labor injunctions the right of trial by jury shall be given to those who are haled before a judge for contempt of court, in other words to deprive the judge who issues an injunction from being the one to say whether or not a strike picket has contempt for him as a representative and upholder of capitalism.

CLEVELAND JOB OWNERS OPENED FIRE ON LABOR

Chamber of Commerce Is Leading Attack

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND — (FP) — "Never hit us," Cleveland's union building tradesmen, 25,000 strong, branded by the head of the Chamber of Commerce labor relations committee as murderers and saboteurs in an address before the chamber, offered no other retort than the above.

"Why doesn't he give the gruesome details to the police if he knows so much about alleged violence?" asks the secretary of the Building Trades Council.

The chamber speech was reproduced in full under a 3-column headline in the evening paper and is considered the opening gun in the "big push" shortly to be executed against the Cleveland building trades by the open shop crew. No names, dates or places were mentioned in the indictment of union labor.

Foreseeing the possibility of war by the open shop forces officials of the A. F. of L. are trying to amalgamate the two building trades councils. By this measure many jurisdictional disputes may be smoothed out and labor could face a general lockout with united forces.

FRENCH FASCIST GANGSTERS WILL HOLD FUNERAL

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 26.—The fascist organizations are planning an impressive funeral for the black shirts who were killed in the fighting with the Communists on the 22nd. About forty were wounded.

It is now definitely known that the fascist started the shooting believing that the Communists would not retaliate. In this belief they were mistaken. The trouble was initiated by an organization of fascists known as the Jeuneuses Patriotes.

Premier Painleve visited the hospital where the youths were incarcerated, called at the hospital where the wounded combatants were being treated.

United States public lands yielded 1,495,026 tons of coal in 1924, Wyoming leading.

Karakhan Speaks on Imperialism as Foe of Chinese Masses

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, April 26.—At the invitation of the Chinese president, M. Karakhan, Soviet ambassador to China, spoke at the Tsing Tsa College, near Peking. Karakhan addressed the students on the relation of foreign imperialism and western capitalism to the masses of China. The college is maintained from "remitted American indemnity funds," the report states.

NORTH WEST BRANCH MEMBERS NOTICE

Owing to the fact that it is impossible to get our regular hall for meeting this week there will be no meeting of the branch. The next meeting will be held on the first Tuesday in May at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. at which Wm. F. Dunne will speak on World Trade Union Unity.—J. Bjornson.

Capitalism in Germany Promises to Redeem Paper Marks on June 5

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Germany elects as president, either the capitalist-militarist, von Hindenburg, or the bourgeois-republican-capitalist, Marx. No matter which one is elected there will be little comfort for the German capitalist regime. There will be even less for the holders, everywhere, of the old paper marks, altho this paper is to be redeemed within five weeks, on June 5.

Over the world, there were many who doubted whether the former kaiser would ever come back. In the present election controversy there has been much discussion whether monarchism will return. But in the days immediately following the armistice, believers in the capitalist order, especially sympathizers with Germany, were of the firm conviction that "the reich" could make good on its paper money. That at least was sacred.

Tens and hundreds of thousands, including many workers, "invested" in German paper marks, at two, three and five cents each. The mark would soon return to normal, they argued, and then they would be "well fixed" for the rest of their lives. Their only regret was that they didn't have a few more pennies to "invest."

Now that dream is a wrecked hope of the past. The world now knows how the price of the paper mark dropped out of sight. But on June 15, these paper marks are to be "redeemed" not at par, which was around 24 cents, but at the rate of one American dollar for every four trillion marks.

The headquarters of the American chamber of commerce at Berlin is trying to put this thing convincingly before American "investors" in paper marks, for instance, that anyone cashing in four million paper money notes of a million marks value each, he will get \$1 in return.

Again, a German trade paper points out, that the American holder of a 5,000 mark note—once worth about \$1.25—will be entitled to something less than one-millionth of a cent. Yet there are anxious persons, holding small amounts of these paper marks, who have been writing the chamber of commerce, wondering whether and when their marks are to be redeemed. The notice to the mark holders declares:

"The possibilities of the German paper mark (once worth 24 cents) ever being redeemed, is as remote as the Russian ruble, the Polish mark or the Austrian crown. There is not gold enough in the world to redeem even a fraction of anyone of these currencies."

The Russian ruble went down with czarism. Soviet rule established a new currency, that now enjoys the highest value of any currency in the world. The workers and peasants didn't worry when the paper ruble went down and out. They had Russia—one-sixth of the world's land surface, with its wonderful and varied natural resources. A better life is before them.

But in the remaining five-sixths of the world, the capitalist world, fighting the rising waves of working class discontent, sees its financial structure swaying to destruction. The Herriot cabinet in France has just fallen due to its inability to solve the financial problem. Increased inflation has been legalized. The issue of paper money in France has been raised to \$9,000,000,000 face value. This is about equal to all the gold available throughout all the world for money uses. The pledge of capitalist France to "redeem" its paper francs becomes humorous when it is realized that the ten greatest capitalist nations, including Morgan's own America, if they joined in scraping empty all their gold treasure chests, couldn't make good on France's paper money. This shows how far the French franc has gone on the road traversed by the German paper mark. No French capitalist has yet come to the front to point a way out.

The only salvation proposed for capitalism is that advanced under the Morgan-Dawes plan for Germany; an increasing exploitation of the working masses under more brutal conditions. If the French workers and peasants will submit to increased exploitation; if they will continue to pay the mounting costs of French militarism; if they will keep up all the other costs of the French imperialist machine, even to paying for new attacks on the workers' and peasants' Soviet Republics; if they will meekly go into the next war to shed their blood and give their lives for capitalist France, then French capitalism may breathe a little easier.

But there are innumerable signs that the French workers and peasants intend doing none of these things. When the French workers realize more fully, that they are in the same boat with the German workers, in spite of "the victory," then there will be something doing on both sides of the Rhine; not of German and French workers slaughtering each other; but of a united working class against the capitalists of both countries. This solidarity will receive a great impetus when France goes under its Morgan-Dawes plan.

For the workers there is nothing worth while redeeming under capitalism, either in Germany, France, or any other country. Capitalism, like the German paper mark, one of its offspring, must go into the discard as something absolutely useless and worthless. All that is worth while in the world is the realization of the Communist era, heralded by the Soviet Star of the proletarian dictatorship. By that sign the oppressed of the world are conquering and advancing toward the new day.

United Front May Day Demonstration

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1925, at 7:30 P. M.

LULU TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Garden Streets

ARNE SWABECK, of Pittsburgh
BENJAMIN CITLOW, Member C. E. C., Workers Party and Speakers in other Languages.
Freiheit Singing Society—Lithuanian Chorus—Junior Y. W. L. Chorus—Music—Solos
Auspices, United Front May Day Conference.

International May Day Festival and Dance

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1925, at 8 P. M.

EAGLES TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Garden Streets
Dancing—Refreshments—Pageant—Folk Dancing
Admission 50 Cents. Auspices, Workers (Communist) Party.

WOMEN'S CLUBS UNITE TO MAKE DRAGON SWING

Ku Klux Leader Raped Indiana Maiden

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, April 24.—The influence of scores of civic and women's clubs today was thrown behind the movement to raise money with which to prosecute David C. Stephenson, politician and former K. K. K. power, on charges of first degree murder growing out of the death of Miss Madge Oberholser. The girl swallowed poison after an indecent assault.

An appeal to civic organizations was sent out after city attorney J. A. Ogden characterized as illegal the proposed ordinance appropriating \$500 from the municipal treasury to aid in pressing charges against Stephenson and the two co-defendants, Earl Klenck and Earl Gentry.

"We earnestly ask all who are interested in seeing the case properly prosecuted to contribute to the fund," said Thomas C. Howe, former president of Butler University who is acting as treasurer.

Howe declined to make public the amount already raised.

With another murder trial holding sway in criminal court it appeared likely that the Stephenson case might be postponed when it comes up next Monday on a plea of defendants to be admitted to bail.

TRUSTIFICATION OF ELECTRICITY SHOWN IN IOWA

By TOM MATTHEWS.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa.—The rapid growth of large-scale operations, tending toward monopoly of the electric power supply of the country is strikingly shown in the development of the United Light and Railways company in this state.

This company sets forth in its publicity matter that it now operates 11 gas plants, 10 electric power stations and six street and interurban railway properties.

In Iowa this company operates at Bettendorf, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Davenport, Fort Dodge, Iowa City, Marion, Mason City, Muscatine and Ottumwa. This "young trust" also operates in Moline and Rock Island, Illinois; LaPorte, Indiana; Chattanooga, Tennessee; Cadillac, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids and Muskegon, Michigan.

Ninety per cent of the company's employees, it is claimed, are stockholders. Gross earnings for 1921 are quoted over eleven millions; net earnings at over three millions.

Wicked Gotham to Have Another Crack at Daylight Saving

NEW YORK, April 26.—Daylight saving time will go into effect in New York city and in many other eastern cities at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning. At that hour all local clocks will be set ahead one hour.

Railroads, however, will continue to operate, as in the past, on eastern standard time. Local commuters' schedules will be adjusted to conform with daylight saving time.

Banks, business houses and the stock exchange, have made arrangements to meet the situation that will result from the pushing forward of the hands of the clock.

Daylight saving time will continue until the last Sunday in September.

Russ Princess Ends Life to Keep from Working for Wages

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NICE, Italy, April 26.—Rather than go to work in the industries of the Soviet Republic, Princess Marie Ostrogradsky, widow of the finance minister of the former czar, fled from Russia with her jewels along with the other monarchist emigres, and after exhausting herself and her fortune in the high life along the Italian Riviera, she committed suicide here yesterday, by taking poison on the promenade in the presence of rich tourists.

Dry Forces Not So Dry.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Fifteen prohibition agents in New York and northern New Jersey were out of jobs today discharged after an investigation by their superiors in Washington and New York City. All fifteen were members of the staff of prohibition chief R. Q. Merrick of this district. It was one of the most sensational shake-ups in recent months.

Thirteen were let out on orders from Washington; Merrick discharged the other two.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island general assembly adjourns with vote child labor amendment to federal constitution pigeonholed.

SOVIET FLAG TO FLY IN MEXICO THIS MAY DAY

Gomez Interviews Red Minister, Pestkovsky

(Continued from page 1.)

In Mexico and we had many comrades talk together. And I met his wife, Mary—a former cigarette maker whom he married in London during the period of his exile. And Volinsky and Haykiss of the legation staff—and gaunt, bushy-haired, impatient Vidas, whose eyes lighted with joy when I gave him a pipet of real Prince Albert tobacco from my pouch. All good comrades, who had entered the diplomatic service via the revolutionary movement of the working class. They were as different from every other official diplomatic family in Mexico as Bill Foster is from Col. George Harvey.

Yet Comrade Pestkovsky takes his diplomatic duties seriously. He is proud to be the first minister of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in the western hemisphere.

It has always seemed strange to me that Mexico should have been the first nation of the west to recognize Soviet Russia. Russia and Mexico are so far apart they seem, despite the fact that both are peasant countries and both have suffered through long years of oppression. American imperialism is the irreconcilable enemy of both. But Soviet Russia is a challenge to American imperialism. Mexico is an object of imperialist conquest. The workers and peasants' government of Russia stands guard with fixed bayonets before an accomplished social revolution; it barters and haggles with the bourgeois government of the world, but always with fixed bayonets. The pseudo-laborite government of Mexico is linked by a hundred subtleties with the very forces of imperialism which are striving to plunder its people. Still there is a fundamental underlying community of interest between Mexico and Soviet Russia. There can be no doubt that the Mexican people know this. In common with all other oppressed and exploited peoples who are menaced by imperialism, they feel instinctively that Russia is their friend. So it came about that, with his feet none too secure amid the shifting sands of Mexican politics, Obregon—ally of American imperialism—found it advisable to yield to the unmistakable pressure of the toiling poor masses and extend the hand of diplomatic welcome to the most dangerous ene-

Soviet Spokesman in Mexico



COMRADE STANISLAUS PESTKOVSKY, SOVIET MINISTER TO MEXICO.

Drawn especially for the DAILY WORKER, by Xavier Guerrero, Mexico, 1925.

my of all imperialisms, Soviet Russia.

The Bad Boy of Wall St.

Mexico remains the bad boy of Wall Street's own little family of nations of the western world. Right at the back door of the United States, in the very "mitel europa" of American imperialism, is set up the first Soviet legation to be established on this continent.

Naturally, the Soviet minister did not express these thoughts. I doubt that he would want to see his name connected with them. As an accredited diplomat, he is interested above all else in strengthening the ties between Mexico and Soviet Russia. It is only a question of time, he declares, before the United States will recognize the Soviet government.

"Business Bosses Uncle Sam," "The United States government is a business administration," he reminded me. "And business is business. Sooner or later the necessities of business will lead to the establishment of relations with us."

Klan-Farrington Combine Beaten

(Continued from page 1)

the headquarters and arsenal of the Klan.

Klan-Farrington Combine Loses. The defeat of the K. K. K. in the mayoralty election is also a defeat for Frank Farrington, district president of the U. M. W. of A., as it means that the Klan group in Local No. 992 (one of the largest locals in the district) will no longer have the support of the local authorities in the dirty work they are continually up to.

The K. K. K. group in Local No. 992 always have fought for Frank Farrington and his disruptive policies. This group (also an insignificant minority in the local union) has resorted to every method from cheap trickery to gunnism to control the affairs of Local No. 992. In this they were always ably supported by the Klan, which have been more or less in control of local politics here. They came to union meetings wearing guns but were never molested by the local authorities.

Klan Aids Farrington in Union. Last year when the regular annual election for officers of Local No. 992 had taken place in the regular authorized manner, it was found that the progressive candidates had carried the local. When the announcement was made, the K. K. K. group started a rough house and the meeting was adjourned by the chairman to prevent a fight.

After the meeting was adjourned and most of the membership had gone home, the Klan group took things into their own hands and called a special meeting where they proceeded to hold an illegal election and elected their own candidate for chairman and secretary.

A protest was made but Farrington's henchmen, sent to adjust the trouble (as usual) ruled in favor of the K. K. K. "Klan" candidates. That this was part of a well-thought-out plan was realized later on when the national, district and sub-district election took place. In this election Local No. 992 carried heavy for the progressives, but the reactionary sec-

retary purposely failed to sign the return sheet which caused the entire vote of the local to be thrown out.

Had the vote of this local been counted, it would have given Frank Johnson, progressive candidate for sub-district secretary enough votes to defeat his reactionary opponent, in spite of the fake ballots and other fraudulent methods used elsewhere in the sub-district.

Murphy Smith the new mayor of Zeigler is not a radical, but he has guaranteed full protection against gunnism and elsewhere. He also promises full protection and freedom of speech to all speakers who wish to speak in Zeigler, regardless of creed, color or nationality.

Trick Didn't Work. Just before the election, a clever move, designed to split the anti-Klan vote was made when one Polovina, a Serbian, backed by ex-Mayor Hogan, was put in the field as a third candidate.

Hogan was supposed to be against the Klan, but in one of the meetings held for his candidate, Polovina, Hogan unwittingly remarked that he had nothing against the Klan and that he got out and worked for the Klan candidate for township constable and was not ashamed of it.

Bob Sullivan Avenged. This is the same Hogan who several years ago, while mayor of Zeigler, caused the Workers Party organizers, Comrade Sullivan to be beaten up and run out of town. This time his little scheme failed to work. The foreign element did not fall for the bait, and his candidate, Polovina, received but 15 votes.

The Workers Party did not kid itself about elections of this kind, but no progressive in Zeigler was sorry to see the Klan meet defeat. That the Klan both in union and city politics has the support of the coal mine operators there is little doubt. Past events all tend to show the connection and in their dirty work they have always been ably assisted by the Farrington machine.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS

The average man in business doesn't give a tinkers damn what political party you belong to or the color of your ideas—he wants to see the color of your money, and if you can make him feel the need of advertising in THE DAILY WORKER he will do so. It's up to you. Talk to your dealer first and then the Advertising Department will get him.

IDAHO MINERS ESCAPE DEATH BY FEW SECONDS AS AIR LINE BREAKS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BURKE, Idaho, April 26.—The fourteen miners rescued late from the 2,000 foot level of the Hecla Mining company mine escaped death only by a few seconds, investigation by mine inspectors revealed today. Just after the last of the entombed men were brot to the surface there was a cavein, and a break in the air line meaning certain death in the mine.

All of the miners were rescued uninjured after 24 hours of furious fighting against fire and gas.

He was the first director of the Soviet State Bank.

"No, I have never been a real banker," he hastened to reassure me, anticipating my question. "But bankers were scarce in our ranks. I was a Communist and that was the main thing at the time. It was necessary to hold the institution and to cope with systematic sabotage. That was all the banking I ever did. I held the post only for three days."

In 1919 Head of Kirgiz Soviet.

When the Kirgiz Soviet republic was formed, Comrade Pestkovsky was made chairman of the provisional government. This was in 1919, after the territory had been recaptured from the counter-revolutionary forces. The Kirgiz republic is a steppe country, with an area as large as Mexico. Comrade Pestkovsky remained there for a year, after which he became chief of the political department of the Soviet army on the western front.

His first experience as a diplomatist was as chairman of the Russian frontier commission in the negotiations for the fixing of the Russo-Polish border.

Such is Comrade Pestkovsky's career. It is not the career of a professional diplomatist, but it amply fits him to be the first minister of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in the western world.

His reception in Mexico was different from that of any other diplomatic representative in the history of the republic. A delegation of Mexican workers was waiting for him at the dock when his ship landed at Vera Cruz. They gave him a rousing welcome. They ran after his train as it pulled out for Mexico City. In the capital a big demonstration was waiting. Workers crowded the hall at the big meeting of welcome arranged by the Communist Party of Mexico. Comrade Pestkovsky spoke from the platform. There was indeed an innovation. The cheers of workers rocked the hall.

Red Flag Waves in Mexico.

Comrade Pestkovsky presented his credentials to Obregon on November 7, the anniversary of the Russian revolution.

"You can bet the red flag was flying from a legation staff on that day," put in Mary Pestkovskaya, looking up from her glass of tea. And Haykiss nodded his head, and Vidas and Volinsky lifted his brandy glass—a propos of nothing—and said: "Let's drink a toast to something!" We filled our glasses from the bottle of good old Mexican "habanero."

"Here's to the establishment of the first Soviet embassy in Washington," proposed Pestkovsky.

And that is something for the readers of the DAILY WORKER to think about.

American Capitalist Government Appointing Business Ambassadors

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Coolidge administration is contemplating the appointment of commercial "ambassadors" throughout the world to aid American business in developing its foreign trade, it was learned today.

Under this program, the government would establish its official commercial representatives on the same basis as the diplomatic corps and in such numbers as to blanket the industrial world. The plan was proposed with a view to helping American business retain and improve the commercial advantages in the post-war construction period.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover is now seeking the services of a business man of recognized ability, it was learned, to send him to London as the first of these commercial "ambassadors." If the plan works out successfully, there, business men of similar prominence will be sent to Paris, Berlin, Tokyo, Peking and other important trade centers of Europe, the far east and South Africa.

T. U. E. L. General Meet Wed., April 29, 8 P. M.

The regular meeting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League general group will be held Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at North West Hall, corner North and Western Aves. An interesting series of reports on the progress of the militants in the Chicago trade union movement will be given. All militant and progressive trade unionists are invited to attend this important meeting.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nationwide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office. Meetings arranged up to the present time with time, place and speakers are:

Thursday, April 30

ILLINOIS
Springfield—Manuel Gomez.

Friday, May First.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles—Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Tom Lewis.

San Francisco—California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts., 8 o'clock. F. G. Biedenkapp.

CONNECTICUT

New Haven—Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., 8 p. m. Alexander Trachtenberg, English; Alonzo Jewish; Oerlov, Russian; Emma Schlossberg, Y. W. L.

Waterbury—8 p. m. Joseph Brady.

Stamford—Workmen's Circle Hall, 49 Pacific St., 8 p. m.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington—Workers' Circle Hall, 1327 Seventh St. N. W. 8 p. m. M. S. Sclafoni.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshall, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern and Max Shachtman.

Deatur—M. Chlofsky.

Pullman—Stanick's Hall, 205 East 115th St., 8 p. m. Barney Mass.

Madison—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher—Corbisley and others. Zeigler—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. H. Corbisley. Dancing to follow.

INDIANA

E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verne Aves., at 8 p. m. H. V. Phillips, John Edwards.

Gary—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Harriar George also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

West Concord—Hall to be announced later. Lewis Marks.

MARYLAND

Baltimore—Brith Shalom Hall, 1012 E. Baltimore St. H. M. Wicks.

MICHIGAN

Detroit—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, at 8 p. m. J. W. Johnstone.

MINNESOTA

Hibbing—Robert Minor.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Chelsea—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway, J. P. Reid.

Lawrence—Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. John J. Ballam.

Haverhill—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Harry J. Canter.

Norwood—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. A. F. Konkov.

Worcester—Hall to be announced later. Albert Weisbord.

Peabody—Hall to be announced later. William Murdock.

Maynard—35 Waltham St. Arthur Staveley.

Gardner—Finnish Hall. J. Segermeister.

Brockton—Hall to be announced later. Al Binch.

Lowell—Hall to be announced later. Max Lerner.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—M. Gomez.

St. Louis—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. M. Gomez.

NEW JERSEY

West Hoboken—New Hall, 227 Bergline Ave., at 8 p. m. Carl Brodsky and others.

Passaic—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. A. Markoff.

Patterson—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark—Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. J. Cookkind and others.

Elizabeth—At 8 p. m., hall to be announced later. J. Marshall and others.

Perth Amboy—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. S. Felshin and others.

NEW YORK

New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Avenue, 8 p. m. William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W.

Weinstein, L. Lore, J. Stachel, G. Krumbain, chairman.

Buffalo—Earl R. Browder.

Brooklyn—Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Pruseika (Lithuanian), S. Nossin, chairman.

New York—Ukrainian celebration, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. G. Siskind, and others.

New York—Czechoslovakian celebration, 527 E. 72nd St., at 8 p. m. J. Manley, and others.

New York—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 5 W. 126th St. R. Grecht, and others.

So. Brooklyn—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Speakers, P. P. Cosgrove and others.

New York—German celebration, Labor Temple, 243 E. 94th St., at 11 a. m. L. Lore and others.

OHIO

Cleveland—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Neffe—2 p. m. Max Salzman.

Dillonville—Joe Knight.

Yorkville—Liberty Hall, 7 p. m. Joe Knight and Max Salzman.

Youngstown—Ukrainian Hall, 525½ West Rayen Ave., at 8 p. m. William J. White.

Bentleyville—Afternoon. Fred H. Merrick.

OREGON

Portland—3 day celebration. Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, 8 p. m. Ben Gittow, Arne Swaback and Pat Toohay.

Reading, Pa.—R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence—ACA Hall, 1738 Westminster St. Sidney Bloomfield.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Max Bedach, Tom Bell and others.

NEW JERSEY

Linden—At 8 p. m. Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later.

Saturday, May Second.

NEW YORK

Rochester—Earl R. Browder.

OHIO

Warren—J. Louis Engdahl.

PENNSYLVANIA

Bethlehem—Ukrainian Hall, 1641 E. Third St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks and speakers in Hungarian and Ukrainian.

Easton—Lithuanian Bakery Hall, N. Seventh St. Lithuanian speakers.

Sunday, May Third.

CALIFORNIA

Richmond—Picnic, East Shore Park, Finnish celebration. E. R. Bloor.

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport—Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St., 8 p. m.

ILLINOIS

Waukegan—Workers Hall, 517 Heimholz avenue, 2 p. m. Thurber Lewis.

NEBRASKA

Omaha—Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts., at 2:30 p. m. J. E. Snyder.

Wilkes Barre—718 N. Washington St., 8 p. m. A. Jakira and language speaker.

Nanticoke—At 2 p. m. August Valentine, T. Radvinsky, Polish; J. Surokac, Lithuanian.

OHIO

E. Liverpool—Trades and Labor Hall, at 2 p. m. J. A. Hamilton, A. S. Cullem, Roy Mahoney.

MASSACHUSETTS

Springfield—Liberty Hall, corner Ferry and North St., 8 p. m. Oliver Carlson.

MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W. T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon—8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis—Robert Minor.

NEW JERSEY

Trenton—8 p. m. Sadi Amter and

NEW KLAN HAS OLD KLAN'S HABIT OF GRABBING THE DOUGH

NEW ORLEANS, Apr. 26. Despite the fact that practically one million dollars was raised in this city the early part of the year to care for the poor and unfortunate—and a distinct pledge given by the sponsors of the movement that no more appeals for charity were to be made during the coming twelve months, the American Legion is preparing for a mammoth drive to build the endowment fund of the rehabilitation and child welfare work. The reorganized Klan here is behind the movement.

PAT Toohay.

OHIO

Akron—2 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl. Canton—7:30 p. m. Typographical Union Hall, 211 North Market street, Third floor. J. Louis Engdahl.

Toledo—Labor Temple, Jefferson and Michigan Sts., at 3 p. m. Max Salzman and others.

Warren—Hippodrome Hall, High St. at 7 p. m. Walno Finberg, Finnish, E. Piljuga, So. Slavic, A. V. Severino, E. Liverpool—J. A. Hamilton.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh—2:30 p. m. Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. A. Wagenknecht. Erie—Earl R. Browder.

Glassport—Finnish Hall, 2 p. m. J. S. Otis.

Dalsytown—Afternoon. Fred H. Merrick.

NEW YORK

Yonkers—Labor Lyceum, 25 Paisdale Ave., at 8 p. m. R. Grecht and others.

WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling—Arne Swaback.

Monday, May Fourth.

PENNSYLVANIA

Shenandoah—New High School, 8 p. m. Lithuanian and English speakers.

OREGON

Portland—3 day celebration. Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, 8 p. m. Ben Gittow, Arne Swaback and Pat Toohay.

Reading, Pa.—R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence—ACA Hall, 1738 Westminster St. Sidney Bloomfield.

HUGE GASOLINE-AUTO TRUST IS BASED ON DEATH

Rockefeller, Morgan & Du Pont Sell Poison

NEW YORK, April 26.—A scourge worse than tuberculosis will be loosed on the peoples of the cities and automobile highways of the United States by the Ethyl Gas corporation if its plans are not blocked, Vandell Henderson, professor of applied psychology at Yale university, told the American Society of Safety Engineers and International Safety Council at the American Engineers Societies Building.

Not only will the general use of tetraethyl lead treated gasoline or "looney gas" in automobile motors imperil the health of the general public, but it will tighten the monopolized control of the gasoline and automobile industries by a single group of interests, he declared. "This poisonous gas actually does reduce knocking in motors and increases the general efficiency of the automobile to such an extent that the motors designed to its peculiar use are those that will sell and the financiers behind the gas and the automobiles designed for its use are those that will gain power."

Morgan and Rockefeller Money Combined.

The Ethyl Gas corporation comes from a marriage of Standard Oil of New Jersey, the Rockefeller trust, and General Motors corporation, the Morgan auto trust, and it is closely linked with the DuPont powder trust interests. As Professor Henderson's report was his exposure of the bureau of mines (federal) for its report giving a clean bill of health to the use of "looney gas." The investigation that led to this report, was financed by the Ethyl Gas corporation, said Professor Henderson.

Will Inhale Poison.

Pollution of the atmosphere from general use of this lead treated gas will lead to the gradual absorbing of lead poison by those living and working along automobile highways. The poisoning will come from the inhalation of the lead dust. If he had to choose between tuberculosis and lead poisoning, said the physiological expert, he would take tuberculosis as the lesser evil.

"This is probably the greatest single question in the field of public health that has ever faced the American public," said Dr. Henderson. "It is the question whether scientific experts are to be consulted, and the action of the government guided on their advice; or whether, on the contrary, commercial interests are to be allowed to subordinate every other consideration to that of profit. The size of the financial interests involved is stupendous. It is not a matter of millions, or even hundreds of millions, but literally of billions."

Will Control Auto Industry.

"Except in New York and its immediate neighborhood, this leaded gasoline is being introduced everywhere throughout the country as fast as it can be supplied. It is sold now at little or no profit. The profit is in the future and will consist in control of the gasoline business and control of the automobile industry. The power of combination of powers that holds the patents on tetraethyl lead will be the only one that will be able to make the cars that we all want to buy; the improved cars for which we will discard those we now have. The power will also control the only fuel on which these new cars will run. The financial stake is almost inconceivably great."

Eleven Workers Killed.

Dr. Henderson emphasized the additional peril garage workers, especially, will run, in addition to that of carbon monoxide poisoning. He pointed out how just as the subject of legislation against lead poisoning in other fields was becoming an acute issue these gigantic plans for wholesale lead poisoning were being put under way. In opposition to the bureau of mines report, financed by the great private corporation, Professor Henderson set up the opinions of Dr. David Edsall, dean of Harvard medical school and Professor C. K. Drinker of the Harvard school of public health.

Tetraethyl lead treated gasoline is becoming more general in use in the middle west, but it is prohibited by law in New York City as yet. Eleven workers in laboratories at Bayway, N. J., Wilmington, Delaware and Dayton, Ohio, have already been slain, but this is as nothing to the lead poisoning hazards of the general population.

Catholics to Displace Socialist

PARIS, April 26.—King Albert of Belgium will ask a catholic to form a cabinet, following the refusal of Emile Vandervelde, socialist leader and former minister of justice, to accept the premiership because of catholic and liberal opposition, according to a dispatch today from Brussels to L'Information.

Sargent Memorial Services

LONDON, April 26.—Memorial services were held in Westminster Abbey today for John Sargent, Boston-born painter who achieved world distinction. Sargent died here last week.

The Workers Party in Action

WITH ALL ITS MEMBERS PRESENT AND VOTING, THE D. E. C. OF NEW YORK GOES ON RECORD

At its meeting on April 22nd the Executive Committee of District Two with all of its thirteen members present and voting, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

THE District Executive Committee of the New York District recognizes the necessity of building a larger circulation for the official organ of the Workers Party, the Daily Worker, and the duty of EVERY member to help in this work, and calls upon every member to do his best in the present annual subscription drive of the Daily Worker.

The District Executive Committee resolves that:

1. Every member of the Workers Party who can read English should subscribe for the Daily Worker within a month.

2. Every member should try to get at least one non-member to subscribe.

3. Every member that sold subscriptions for the Press Pageant should try to get the same people to renew their subscriptions at once.

4. All party officials and language bureaus are instructed to further this work as they have opportunity. Language papers are invited to co-operate with publicity.

5. Competent speakers shall be sent by the District office and the bureaus to the next meeting of every branch to help mobilize their working force in this campaign.

6. Every member of the District Executive Committee shall give at least one evening to this work before May 15th.

7. Until the completion of the subscription drive June 15th the Daily Worker shall be first order of business at all branch and party meetings. Branches and committees are instructed to allow Daily Worker agents reasonable time to report.

8. Branches and shop nuclei that have not yet elected active Daily Worker Agents are instructed to elect same at once, and to have the agent report to L. E. Katterfeld.

9. One of the principal speakers at each May Day meeting, and at every mass meeting arranged during this drive, shall make the Daily Worker a prominent part of his address.

10. Special distribution of free sample copies amounting to at least five copies per member shall be arranged by every unit of the party for the last week in May, to be followed by canvass for subscriptions.

DEPORTATION OF ZINICH WILL BE A BLOW AGAINST ENTIRE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT

A Joint Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Bureau of the South Slavic Section, and responsible Workers in the South Slavic Labor Movement.

The arrest and threatened deportation of S. Zinich, editor of Radnik, is a blow against every foreign-born worker in America. The capitalist government intends, by thus striking at the most militant workers to make all foreign-born workers afraid to organize and struggle against capitalist exploitation. Deportation and threats of deportation is thus used as a means to drive down the wages of the foreign-born workers and to destroy labor organizations.

At the same time this case is another blow against the native-born American workers. By representing, and by inspiring fear in the hearts of foreign-born workers, the capitalists drive down their wages; and then these low wages are used as a weapon to break up the unions and drive down the wages of ALL WORKERS. Deportation is a capitalist class measure, directed against the entire working class.

The case of Zinich is particularly dastardly attempt of the same kind that has been repeated again and again by the U. S. government. The reactionary elements of the South Slavic population, the servants of capitalism, evidently inspired the immigration authorities to arrest Zinich, hoping thereby to remove a man who was energetically participating in the struggle to organize the South Slavic workers and unite them with all the workers of America and the world. Such a denunciation made secretly and without Zinich having an opportunity to confront his accusers, demonstrated not only the treacherous nature of the reactionary elements among the South Slavs, but shows in a bright light the role of the government as a dictatorship of the capitalist class.

We call the attention of the South Slavic workers particularly, to the vicious participation in this assault against the working class, on the part of a certain paper which makes pretense of being a "workers" paper—the Novy Svet. Not content with rejoicing that Comrade Zinich has been seized by the capitalist government, it makes clumsy efforts to whitewash itself for its participation in urging the government to its action, by insinuating that Comrade Zinich was denounced by his own comrades. This brazen and damnable lie contained in its issue No. 33, April 23, is circulated for the double purpose of covering the reactionary and fascist nature of Novy Svet and at the same time creating suspicion in the minds of workers about their own comrades.

But the workers see the capitalist governmental machinery in its true light as the agent of the capitalist class. They are not fooled by the sham democracy which oppresses them. And they see clearly also the intentions of the slanderous lies of such masked agents of capitalism as the Novy Svet and they are not fooled thereby. They unite their

Brooklyn Workers Demand Freedom for Polish Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker.) NEW YORK, April 26.—A mass meeting to protest against the actions taken by the white guard movement of Grabki that is now ruling Poland suppressing and terrorizing the workers and peasants, particularly the Communists, was held at the White Eagle Hall, Brooklyn. It was arranged by Local New York of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Comrade S. Betryal, acting as chairman, opened the meeting and after a few preliminary remarks introduced Sylvan A. Pollack as the first speaker of the evening.

"We are gathered here tonight to raise our voices in protest against the fascist regime of Grabki that is carrying out a reign of terror against the Polish workers and peasants, especially their vanguard, the members of the Communist Party," Comrade Pollack said.

"We proclaim our solidarity with Comrade Stanislaw Lanzutsky, and we protest against the Polish government trying to railroad him to prison on another charge, now that he has been acquitted on the first one."

"The fight of the Polish proletariat is a part of an international one, and we in America, dedicate ourselves to do our part."

He was followed by Tadeusz Radwanski, editor of Tribuna Robotnicza, organ of the Polish section of the Workers (Communist) Party, who addressed the meeting in Polish.

Bronx Comrades' Attention.

Class in the principles and tactics of the Third International will be continued Tuesday, April 28. The topic of discussion will be Bolshevization. The class will convene at 8:30 at Bronx headquarters, 1347 Boston Road.

Jack Johnstone Will Speak at the Detroit May Day Celebration

DETROIT, Mich., April 26.—Comrade Jack Johnstone, acting national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will be the principal speaker at the Detroit May Day celebration to be held on Friday evening, May 1, at 8 o'clock, in the House of Masses.

Detroit comrades are busily engaged in spreading publicity of their May Day gathering to all the workers in the city thru the distribution of leaflets and thru personal talks with workers in the factories and shops. A large and enthusiastic crowd is assured for this meeting.

Cleveland Notice.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 26.—In accordance with the decision at the last meeting of the East Side English branch regular business meetings will be held every second Thursday and fourth Sunday in each month. Sunday meetings will start at 10:00 a. m. sharp. The above decision was made to enable those who are employed nights and those who work overtime to attend at least one meeting a month. The English branch has also adopted the rule that any member who fails to attend three meetings in succession without good reason, be dropped from the membership list. Our next meeting will be held Sunday April 26, 10 a. m. at party headquarters, 927 Euclid.—Elmer P. Boich, Branch Organizer.

New Orleans Jobless Look For Work While Unionists Are Barred

NEW ORLEANS.—(FP)—Unemployment in New Orleans is becoming acute. A conservative estimate places the number out of employment at over 50,000, while at least 10,000 are walking the streets to "sell something" on a commission basis.

Two months ago in order to relieve distress the levee board, controlled by the state of Louisiana, put a force to work repairing the levee along the Mississippi river at the upper end of the city. It developed that a majority of these men were members of organized labor or sympathizers. The opposition from a portion of the daily press was so great that the levee board withdrew the workmen, and the levee today is a menace to the lives of the citizens.

Green Queried on Muscle Shoals.

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—President Green of the American Federation of Labor is among the list of persons, including many corporation executives, who have been asked by the administration's hand-picked commission on disposal of the Muscle Shoals power plant, to express their views. No advocate of public ownership was included in the commission, and no conspicuous advocate of that solution has been asked to give advice.

Picnic Committee.

The picnic committee for the three picnics to be given by Local Boston, May 30, July 4, and Labor Day, is being organized. Branches must send two delegates each to serve on this committee. Names and addresses of delegates elected to act on the picnic committee should be sent to the C. C. C. secretary at once.

NEW YORK LABOR FIGHT AGAINST BULGAR TERROR

Mass Meeting Tuesday at Manhattan Lyceum

NEW YORK, April 26.—The Zankov government of Bulgaria has been terrorizing the mass of workers and peasants since 1923, when Stambulsky, the leader of the peasants' party, was assassinated by the same bloody Zankov government.

Three members of the British parliament were in Bulgaria at the time of the cathedral explosion and the reprisals against the revolutionary workers. They protested—as did even the American and British ministers. This did not stay the murderous hand of Zankov. A wave of the hand of a police official and hundreds and thousands of workers were sent to death.

The social-democrats voted unanimously with the government for action against the revolutionists. Nevertheless a leader of the social-democrats declares that the masses were provoked to the madness and had no other means of redress against the white terror of the Zankov government.

The military league is in power in Bulgaria and the "Bulgarian people, tired of looking toward the West, now turn toward the big Slav brother in Moscow." This "rabid anti-Communist" admits that a proletarian revolution is the only hope for the Bulgarian workers and peasants.

The workers of the United States must show their solidarity with the workers and peasants who are bleeding for a third time. At Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., the workers of New York will protest against the brutal slaughter of the Bulgarian workers. On Tuesday, April 28, at 8 p. m., a mass protest demonstration called by the Workers Party, the Young Workers League and the International Workers Aid will take place. All class conscious and revolutionary workers of New York must attend and voice their protests.

Bible and Beating For Children of Workers in Ohio

(Special to The Daily Worker.) CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 26.—A fine example of the "education" that is thrust down the throats of working class children and the manner of enforcing it upon the pupils is seen in the victory of the Ku Klux Klan in putting over its bill in the state legislature for compulsory bible reading in the public schools.

It requires that ten verses of the bible be read daily and that all pupils in the fourth and all higher grades memorize the "golden rule and the ten commandments."

Combined with this compulsory bible for workers' children is the ruling of Superintendent Vernon M. Reigel of the state department of education in a circular letter to all Ohio superintendents of schools saying that physical punishment may be given to pupils by teachers "albeit the punishment is unnecessary excessive without being liable civilly or criminally."

The teachers of the state are thus given carte blanche to go as far as they like in beating pupils who may resist the religious hokum being thrust upon them. The ruling says that teachers have the same "right" to beat up the children as parents have, another revealing quality of capitalist "civilization."

Rubles of Czar and Kerensky Valueless, Speculators Told

PEKIN, April 26.—The Rosta correspondent learns in the embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that inquiries have been coming in lately about the so-called czarist ruble, a certain amount of which has been kept by some Chinese merchants, and that, at the same time, it has come to the knowledge of the embassy that there are unscrupulous people who are misleading Chinese commercial circles in this matter and are speculating in those quite valueless scraps of paper.

It was declared at the embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that, as the embassy had stated on many previous occasions, the paper money issued under the czarist regime, as well as that issued by Kerensky's government, has now lost all value and are no longer in circulation in the Union of Soviet Republics.

The question of those bills will not be discussed at the pending Soviet-Chinese conference, so that no speculation in that paper money could possibly bring any profits to those engaged in same.

Hatters' Strike.

NORWALK, Conn.—(FP)—Thirty-five workers in the hat-making department of the American Hat Co. plant are striking for improved working conditions. This strike, the small, may prelude others in Connecticut. Since the Berg Co. moved to Danbury recently and went on an open shop basis conditions have gotten worse in other Connecticut hat plants.

"FIGHT DAWES PLAN, WAGE CUTS AND WHITE TERROR," IS SLOGAN FOR CHICAGO MAY DAY MEET

To the Workers of Chicago and Vicinity:

Dear Comrades—White terror rages fiercely against the Bulgarian Communists and workers and peasants. The bloody Zankov, premier of reactionary Bulgaria, uses bomb explosions, obviously an act of individual terror, as a pretext for attempting to destroy the revolutionary movement of Bulgaria, especially the Communist Party of Bulgaria. Thousands of our comrades are being shot and imprisoned. Despite all, however, there are signs of revolt of the peasantry, workers and soldiers of Bulgaria against the Bulgarian monarchist and capitalist regime. A Soviet Bulgaria looms in the offing; despite terror and reaction, the united struggle for socialist republic of the balkans brings hope and strength to the exploited masses. Meanwhile, workers everywhere, the American masses, must protest against the Bulgarian white terror and bring pressure to bear to end it. Capitalism is the United States glories at the massacre of the Communists. We must thrust that laugh down their throats thru working class action.

Freedom for Grouch and Trumbull Hawaii is the outpost of American imperialism and militarism. Communist soldiers, Grouch and Trumbull have been sentenced to 40 and 25 years imprisonment for daring to be loyal to the Soviet republic of Russia and the world working class. They have been true soldiers of the revolution. We must demand their release from prison and their right to hold Communist views in the army.

The workers of America, with the American Communists leading the campaign, have turned back the counter-revolutionary tool and scoundrel, Raphael Abramovich. His fifth and he is now on the way back to Europe, where no doubt the workers will greet him with curses and jeers.

Fight White Terror

American workers, together with workers all thru the world, protested the attempt of the Polish capitalist government to execute Lanzutsky, Communist member of parliament. Lanzutsky has thru workers demonstrations, been torn away from the shadows of the gallows.

Political and other class war prisoners fill the prisons of America. Stronger efforts must be made to secure their release. American capitalism, framer of the infamous Dawes plan to enslave the workers of Europe, continues its organized campaign to impoverish the American masses. Wage cuts, increase of working hours, poorer job conditions, smashup of the unions, extension of the imperialist domains

May Day Movies in Many Cities

APPROPRIATELY enough many cities and towns are celebrating May Day this year with a working class movie show. In Pittsburgh, in addition to the films, phonograph records of speeches by Lenin and other Russian Communists, will be played.

Five cities and towns in Pennsylvania are running the Lenin reel as part of their May Day movie program.

Denver, Colo. has three dates, April 28 and 29 in the Palm Theater at W. Colfax and Grove, and April 30, in the Barnes School Auditorium. The pictures here include "Beauty and Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls."

The same program will be run on April 30, in Toledo, Ohio, and for two days, April 29 and 30, in Utica, N. Y., under the auspices of a group of Italian radicals.

"Prisoners for Progress," the newest two-reel feature which drew the wrath of the censors, police chief and mayor of Chicago, will be shown as

California Rulers Will Hang Victim of Industrial System

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—(FP)—State Senator Roy Fellom has given up hope of getting his anti-hanging bill thru the California legislature this session. California's next official murder will be that of "Tuffy" Reed, a boy of 20, who became a dope addict in the effort to support his mother and sister. A man convicted with him and sentenced to life for the shooting of a Los Angeles dope peddler has sworn that he committed the crime and that Reed was innocent, the governor refuses a reprieve.

NEW YORK BUILDERS' CORNER

Conducted by KATTERFELD.

Help! Help! S. O. S. Help! Help!

EVERY DAILY WORKER Builder in New York is asked to heed this call and to put on "full steam ahead" toward the DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th street, at once. There's so much to be done in connection with the present DAILY WORKER subscription campaign that it has the New York agent swamped.

The matter of building up a decent circulation for the party's official organ is this town of seven millions isn't any one-man job. About all the agent can do is to show the Builders where and how they can build most effectively, get the best results for their energy. The notion of "Let the Agent do it; he gets paid for it" would be fatal. So we call for volunteers, the more the better.

There's such a variety of work to be done that most every kind of ability will be helpful: Subscription solicitors, advertising solicitors, news stand inspectors, speakers to visit branches, office workers to help typewriting, filing, circularizing, etc.

The New York manager is always in the office at 108 East 14th street from 12 to 2 and from 9 to 5 p. m. and can also be seen at other times by appointment. Telephone STUYVESANT 8100.

of Wall Street, continue unabated. Child labor increases manifold, as American manufacturers have their jaws with pleasure at the thought of the ground-out profits.

Comrades and workers of Chicago! We must protest, and demonstrate against white terror wherever its fangs appear. We must unite against capitalism.

A New Beginning

May Day, 1935, must be the starting point for redoubled effort and struggle against militarism and imperialism. In Chicago, on Friday, May 1st, 1935 8 p. m. at Temple Hall, Marshall Ave. and Van Buren St., May Day International workers' day will be celebrated. Among the speakers will be James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern, Alexander Bittelman, Max Shachtman. There will be present also the Young Workers' League Orchestra, Scandinavian Singing society and Freiheit Singing and Mandolin orchestra. Every worker must make an effort to be present at the May Day celebration.

Hail May Day, international workers' day!

Celebrate May Day at Temple Hall!

Down tools on May Day!

Down with the Bulgarian white terror!

Hail the Communist Party of Bulgaria!

Hail the United Socialist Republics of the Balkans!

Strike against wage cuts!

Free the red Italian soldiers and all class war prisoners!

Up with the workers' and farmers' government in the United States!

Hail the Russian Soviet Republic and Communist International!

Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago

Martin Abern, Secretary, Young Workers (Communist) League, Local Chicago

Valeria Meitz, Secretary, International Red Aid

George Maurer, Secretary.

the feature of the May Day celebration in Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut streets, on May 1, at 8 p. m. Gleason and Bloomville, Wis., will compare, via the films, the working class conditions of Bolshevik Russia and social-democratic Germany, when they look at "Russia and Germany—A Tale of Two Republics."

Los Angeles is running a five-day program of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" from May 3 to 8, in neighborhood theaters. This is the answer to the auditorium manager who cancelled one date.

Sheboygan, Wis., will look at "Russia and Germany" on May 20, while Milwaukee will stage a repeat performance of "Beauty and Bolshevik" on May 30, under the auspices of the South Slavic and Slovak comrades, perhaps for two days.

Bath Beach Y. W. L. Has Celebration on Its First Anniversary

BATH BEACH, N. Y., April 26.—Saturday, May 18, marks the first anniversary of the Bath Beach branch of the Young Workers League, District 2, New York.

Our anniversary jubilee will be held at the Buena Vista hall, Crepey and 20th Aves., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 18, at 8 p. m. A splendid musical program will be rendered by Feldman's Union Band and in addition there will be a two-act play arranged by the Junior Section, entitled, "School Life, as well as a tableau.

The dramatic section of the Young Workers League will entertain with several recitations and songs as well as with a one-act play.

Admission will be 50 cents.

PROFITS GO UP WHILE A MILLION WORKERS STARVE

England Puts Scwos on Labor

LONDON—(FP)—Fodder wages and unemployment go hand in hand in England while investors are drawing dividends comparable with those before the war. While 1,279,000 workers composing with their families about 1-10 of the population are subsisting on scant unemployment doles, 87,704 super-tax payers report incomes of more than \$9,500. This marks a gain of 2,700 over the number of large incomes the previous year.

Walter Runciman boasts in parliament that there are 15,000,000 small capitalists in England owning \$3,700,000,000. But Henry Clay, Manchester University economist, punctures this pretense at economic democracy.

"What Mr. Runciman calls the stupendous total of \$3,700,000,000," he says, "is not more than 5 per cent of the national capital. On the other hand it is probably safe to say that over 84 of the national capital is held by less than 2 per cent of the people."

The 85,000 British super-tax payers in 1923 received over \$2,350,000,000 in income, more than half the entire capital owned by the 15,000,000 so-called capitalists. The super-tax payers are about 1-66th of the direct tax payers, but got more than 1-5 of the income.

British employers argue for longer hours and lower wages to give good employment. But in spite of unemployment and part-time returns from 1,411 industrial companies for 1924 show a net increase of \$41,000,000 in profits or 6.6 per cent over 1923. This means total profits of more than \$650,000,000.

The ratio of profits to capital in 1924 was 10.3 per cent compared with 9.8 per cent in 1923 and 7 per cent in 1922. Common stockholders got average dividends of 9.8 per cent in 1924 compared with 10 per cent in 1923, 10.2 per cent in 1922 and 8.5 per cent in 1921. Total common and preferred dividends paid by the 1,411 firms amounted to \$524,000,000 and in the course of the year the stockholders were enriched by an increase of more than \$400,000,000 in the value of their holdings. Unemployment does not bother the investing class.

Instructions from the conservative Baldwin ministry increasing the rejections of claims for unemployment relief reveal the government trying to force applicants to take any job however low the wages or unacceptable the conditions. With the unions pressing for wage increases the government is putting the screws on to increase the competition for jobs and weaken labor's position.

Meanwhile this same government holds out the olive branch of industrial peace and urges a 5-year truce.

Promise of a "Square Deal" Turns Out to Be an Election Trick

CLEVELAND—Confronted by the Republican convention last June, Cleveland city fathers halted a street railway strike on the promise of a square deal. An arbitration board later awarded the union men a 12c an hour increase. The Cleveland Railway Co. appealed, and has so far been sustained in refusing to apply the award. Now nearly a year after the city's promise, the car men are formulating a new demand for the 12c raise. The company offers 5c.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

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ALL SOVIET RUSSIA HAS EYES ON CHINA AS LIFE OF SUN YAT SEN IS TOLD BY PEN AND WORD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 26.—The following telegram was sent to Peking by the volunteer air fleet society of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics on the occasion of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's death:

"In the name of the two million members of the society for the promotion of the air fleet, the presidium of the society expresses its sincere condolences at the passing away of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the founder of the Kuomintang Party and the national revolutionary leader of China."

"The society, whose task it is to strengthen the defense of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics against eventual imperialistic attacks, feels confidently that Sun Yat Sen's will shall ever be a guiding star for the toiling masses of China."

"In alliance with the Union of Soviet Republics, and in alliance with the world proletariat, China will execute the main will of Sun Yat Sen—the national liberation of China from the yoke of imperialism."

Large Meetings Held.
The biggest of all the mass meetings arranged at Moscow in commemoration of Dr. Sun Yat Sen was held in the Trades Union Hall. The meeting was arranged by the Moscow Council of Trade Unions and was attended by several thousand people who filled the huge hall to full capacity.

A detailed report was made by Radek on Sun Yat Sen as the greatest leader of the East struggling for national emancipation. In conclusion, the speaker emphasized his firm belief that, even with Dr. Sun's death, the liberative movement in China, directed by the Kuomintang, will keep the positions it has won already.

A number of foreign Communists delivered speeches on the historical role of Sun Yat Sen, among the orators there being Mr. Cachin, for France; Mr. Roy, for India; Mr. Gallagher, for England; Mr. Smith, for America, and others.

In the resolution, which was adopted without a dissenting vote, "the working men and women of Moscow voice their unshinching will to do all in their power to promote the cause of national unification and liberation of China" and they declare that they will forever honor the memory of Sun Yat Sen.

The central committee of the Russian Communist Party has circulated all the local branches of the party, enjoining them to carry thru a broad campaign among the workers and peasants, to explain the role of Sun Yat Sen in the activities of the Kuomintang Party and the present situation in China.

Zinoviev Writes on Sun.
In a leading article in the Pravda, Zinoviev, president of the executive committee of the Communist International, calls Sun Yat Sen the greatest historical figure in the national liberative movements of the East in our century. The author points out that especially during the last years of his life, Sun had come to understand ever more clearly that only in close alliance with the world proletariat can the oppressed peoples win their national freedom and secure the conditions of a new life.

The Russian revolution, the writer continues, may well be proud of the strong influence it has had on the national liberative movement of the East. Indeed, all the life and deeds of such men as Sun Yat Sen are a striking illustration of the correctness of the views embodied in "Leninism" on the significance of the national revolutionary movement of the oppressed peoples.

In conclusion, Zinoviev recalls Lenin's words written thirteen years ago: "To replace the bourgeoisie, which is being decomposed, there come the proletariat of the European countries and the young democracy, full of confidence in its own forces and faith in the masses, of the countries of Asia."

Fight Open Shop in the National Capital

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—War upon open shoppers in the national capital has been declared by the Central Labor Union, in retaliation for the war on building trades wage increases and the union shop which big business interests have been making for the past month. Seventy-four local unions affiliated with the central body will be called upon to join in a campaign to make Washington a "good union town."

Stores will be put under pressure to employ union clerks displaying union buttons, and to handle union label goods. Union men will be questioned as to their purchases, both in household supplies and in amusements and even in houses, to insure that union wages are spent for union products. A "silent boycott" of nonunion firms is proposed.

Roosevelts Go to Paris.
LONDON.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Kermit Roosevelt and their companions on the trip to Turkestan, left for Paris today. They will sail from Marseilles April 28.

Greek Aviator Reaches Rome.
ROME—Di Penedo, the aviator, arrived at Leros, the Greek archipelago, on his trip from Rome to Melbourne, Australia, by way of Tokyo.

DAVENPORT, ONCE SOCIALIST FORT, NOW VACANT LOT

Socialists as Hopeful as Gallows Victims

By TOM MATTHEWS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DAVENPORT, Ia., April 26.—Every sincere worker who still adheres to the decadent socialist party of America, Eugene Debs included, should examine the results of reformist socialism in a typically American city—Davenport, Iowa.

Here the socialist party achieved in its dying days the conquest of a city administration from mayor and chief of police to dogcatcher. The results?

The results are the break up of the local party organization and the envelopment of the former party members in a spirit of pessimism and despair.

Reformist Hopes.
The socialists of Davenport had hopes of bringing about reforms within the capitalist system thru participation in local politics. With the best of intentions they succeeded in electing their candidates of office upon a popular reform program. What did they accomplish?

The first disappointment was the open treason of the mayor himself to the organization which elected him. The great hopes of the Davenport socialists tumbled like a house of cards.

No Workers Appointed.
The lack of real working class vision was further demonstrated by the appointment of lawyers and other middle class elements to the various minor offices of the city. Workers were "too unclean"—"too ignorant"—"not dignified."

Only the chief of police showed any degree of working class vision. He used the police force to protect strikers, forcing the open shoppers to repeatedly secure injunctions against his administration. But Davenport socialism was not based upon the militant solidarity of labor.

No Longer "Socialist."
So Davenport no longer has a socialist party government. The former members of the party are extremely pessimistic. They are afflicted with the "blues." Having had an overdose of reformist socialism, they find themselves sickened of their own medicine.

The only remedy for these socialist blues is the Communist virility of the Workers' Party.

Heed Workers' Party.
And so the socialists of Davenport, at least a substantial minority of them, are listening eagerly to the message of the Workers' Party because it is a message based on the practical realities of life which leave no room for poisonous reform and silly panaceas.

Communism adheres to the lines of Marxian socialism. Communism recognizes no struggle but the class struggle.

Sooner or later every sincere socialist in the United States must join the ranks of the Workers' (Communist) Party.

The Davenport must be shaken by the message of Communism. Then we must select the best thinkers and most militant fighters for enrollment in the ranks of the Workers' Party.

The poison of reformist socialism is not to be cleared from the air in an hour or a day. But sooner or later, as the result of persistent effort, the Communist movement will be reared upon a solid foundation of clarity and militancy—even in Davenport. Let us all unite for this constructive effort!

Reporters' Union of Wilkes Barre Fighting Publishers' Blacklist

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 26.—C. B. Strome, of the news writers' local union of Wilkesbarre, Pa., tells of the struggles of the hard coal town's reporters in a racy idiomatic way that made it as dramatic as the story of a miners' fight.

The Wilkesbarre reporters have not fared so well up to date, however. Since their 100 per cent membership organization was formed recently the publishers have countered by "chopping off the heads" as Strome put it, of the officers. He was one, but again has a job on the Sunday Telegram of Wilkesbarre.

The weakness of the Wilkesbarre reporters' union, said Strome, is the non-affiliation of the typographical men. Several years ago the type men withdrew jurisdiction from the news-writers with the result that this newly formed local is that much less strong than it otherwise would be.

The Scranton reporters have an agreement with their publishers and are still affiliated with the type men, having been formed before the new rule went into effect. The minimum wage in Scranton for 5-year men is \$52; in Wilkesbarre less than \$30.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.



BUILDERS AT WORK

ALL EYES TO THE EAST!

New York Swings Into Action.

Beginning with the District Executive Committee and down thru the branches to every Communist builder the New York comrades are moving toward their goal of 1,500 new subs by June 15.

For May Day orders for six thousand copies of the special twelve-page issue have already been placed and more are daily rolling in to swell the total. Among the orders of the advanced branches of the Advance Guard are:

English West Side.....	300	Y. W. L. No. 14.....	200
Jewish Downtown No. 3.....	125	English Williamsburg.....	800
English Bronx No. 2.....	100	Harlem Section.....	2,000
English Branch.....	250	Russian Williamsburg.....	100
Jewish No. 1 Downtown.....	500	Shop Nucleus No. 11.....	150

The four thousand short term subs gathered in at the Press Pageant are now beginning to expire and every renewal secured will be added to the quota as a new sub—and that's where you, New York comrade, come in with a bang! Report to the city agent, Comrade L. E. Katterfeld, at 108 E. 14th St., to get some of those names that should not fall off the list of "Our Daily."

OTHER CITIES

Continue their efforts with subs to the campaign and on Friday, April 24, these comrades from various locals sent in new subs, led by George Pearl of Eureka, Cal.

EUREKA, CAL.—Geo. Pearl (8).
BENTLEYVILLE, Pa.—Adam Getto.
SPRINGFIELD, MICH.—M. S. Barbu (2).
COSCOB, CONN.—C. M. Smith (2).
TUOLUMNE, CAL.—W. F. Walker.
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—H. Lawrence.
PASSAIC, N. J.—J. S. Ballin.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Peter Yost.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Dirba.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Mary Hartman; Nathan Liebowitz; Katterfeld (2).
DAYTON, O.—John Reaver.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—J. Zimmerman.
W. CONCORD, N. H.—Jennie Hells.
SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tyomies (3).
DETROIT, MICH.—N. S. Stoyanoff.
HARTFORD, CONN.—Mrs. A. Kluchen.

FUR WORKERS SUFFER SLUMP FROM FASHIONS

"All Stand Together," Is Shop Slogan

The strongly unionized manufacture of furs is suffering a slump at present in the making of all-fur garments but a change in styles will restore normalcy, in the opinion of manager J. Millstein, Local 45, International Fur Workers' Union. The present fashion of fur-trimmed cloth garments will give way again to the older style, he predicts. The making of fur trimmings is becoming, but affords less work to members of the craft.

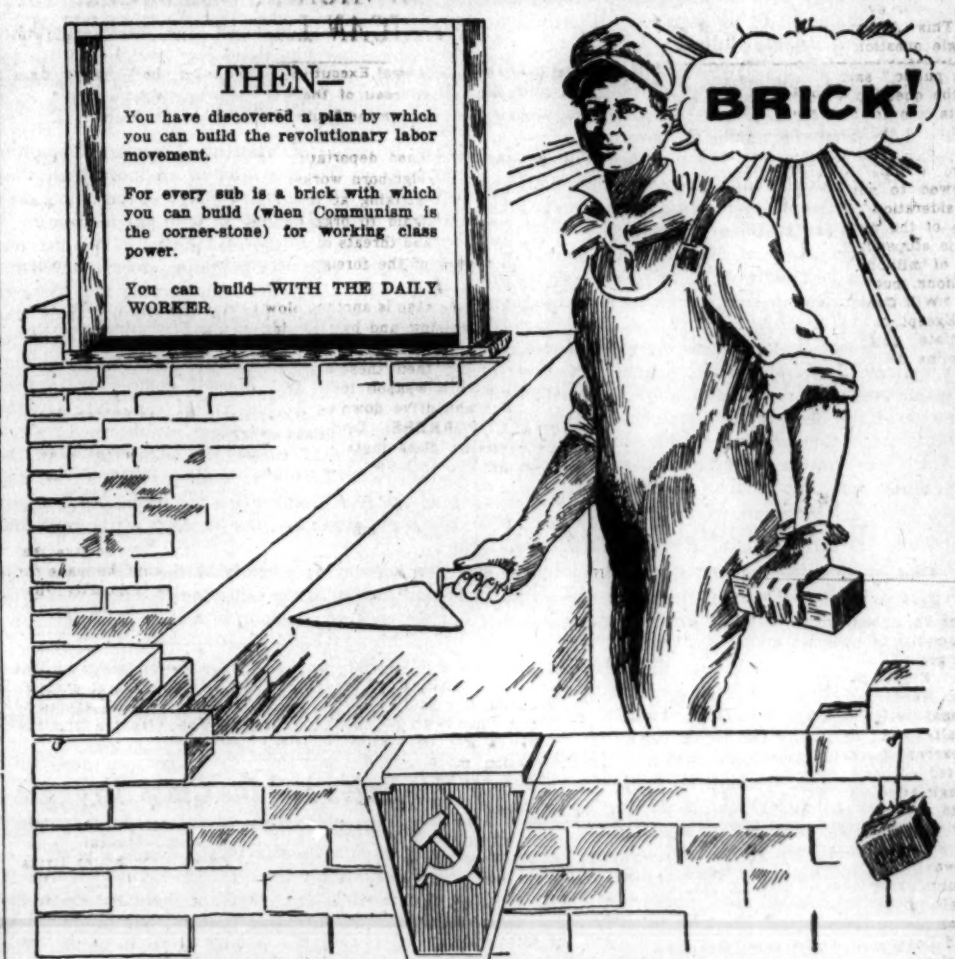
The Chicago local numbers over 400 of whom 35 per cent are women. The shops are almost completely unionized under two-year agreements regularly made with the Chicago Fur Manufacturers' Assn. The present contract expires in July 1926. It divides the four branches of the craft into two groups according to skill with these weekly minimum wages: cutters \$50 and \$40; operators \$45, \$35; nailers \$37, \$30; finishers \$35, \$25. Any unionist working below the scale is disciplined and the manufacturer interviewed by the union manager.

Temptations to pay below the scale are greatest in the long cold season. The busy season when everybody has work begins July 15 and ends Dec. 15. Wages then rise above the scale, reaching the wartime peaks for the best workers. But in the rest of the year less than 50 per cent of the membership finds employment in the trade.

The solidarity of the Chicago local is evidenced by the approval with which the secretary records the slogan of one of the shop chairman: "All stand together, when anything arises that the boss won't agree to. Everyone take off their aprons at once."

Get A Sub And Give One!

When Suddenly This Idea Strikes You—



When Suddenly This Idea Strikes You

MAIL THIS BRICK TO—**THE DAILY WORKER**
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\$1.25 3 months	\$1.50 3 months

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1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1933, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

Wall Street Knights Calles

Wall Street has given the Calles government of Mexico its final approval. It has noted his courtly demeanor as he knelt before it, tapped him on the shoulder with its dripping blade and bade him rise—a full-fledged knight of American imperialism.

Capitalist dispatches tell of an interview handed out by Ambassador Sherman. This Wall Street tool gives Calles high praise:

President Calles is the right man for the right place.

From the satisfactory interview I had with him this week I am convinced that he is attempting conscientiously, fearlessly and energetically to carry out the program which he outlined at the beginning of his administration in December.

He is a most satisfactory official to treat with because he knows his mind, makes decisions quickly, acts above board and says exactly what he means. One knows where he stands in dealing with General Calles. He never keeps one waiting when delay is not necessary.

Part of the program referred to consists of handing the Mexican railways over to Wall Street investors, breaking up the railwaymen's union, turning over the natural resources of Mexico, notably oil wells, mines and water power, to American plunderers, and preventing the breaking up of the big estates for the benefit of the peasants.

On the same day that the interview with the American ambassador appears is another news item announcing that all interests developing new oil wells in the vicinity of Mexico City will be relieved of taxation.

Calles has the full support of the official Mexican labor movement which means that the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor did a good job at El Paso and that, betrayed by their leaders, the Mexican masses have a long, hard struggle ahead of them—a struggle in which most of their energy will be absorbed by the needed effort to maintain living standards slightly above the level of a Digger Indian.

With the Panama Canal, a great American naval and military base, to the south of them, and the tremendous weight of the United States pressing on them from the north, the Mexican people are caught as in a vise. The pressure will squeeze from them untold wealth—copper, lumber, oil and golden streams of interest on the usurious loans forced upon the Mexican government.

The labor fakery of Mexico and America will share in the loot and weld the chains a little tighter on the Mexican workers whenever Wall Street so orders.

Under these circumstances the work of the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League becomes of major importance. Its fight is for the freedom not alone of the Mexican workers, but of the toiling millions of Central and South America and the American workers strangled and sold by the imperialist tools in our labor movement.

War on Little Tyrants

One of the demands of the striking clothing workers in Bridgeport, Connecticut, is of more than usual interest—that foremen using abusive language to workers be discharged.

It may be an oversight on our part, but we do not recall having seen such a clause in strike demands for a long, long time. That it has been included in theirs by the Bridgeport workers shows that there is at last a recognition of the increasing tendency towards tyranny in American industry. It is time the underlings of the big bosses were handed a little of their own medicine.

Modern industry strives deliberately to create a slave state of mind in the workers, and foremen and superintendents are supposed to help this along by keeping the workers in their place. Re-education of abuse from foremen and straw-bosses is punished by instant discharge. This serves to cow the rest of the workers and the tyranny increases.

Just as important as higher wages and shorter hours is insistence by workers that they be treated as human beings. Machine industry takes enough toll from the bodies of workers without their misery being added to by indignities carefully calculated to make them feel inferior to the boss and his satellites.

Let the workers reverse the process, fire a few foremen and the rest of the slave-drivers will watch their step for a while at least.

It is a good thing to remember that the capitalist press is publishing just about as much truth about the situation in the Balkans, as they have been giving space to with regard to the struggle of the workers and peasants of the Union of Soviet Republics during the past eight years. Which is none at all.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Big Boss Forgives

Joseph Caillaux, finance minister in the Painlevé government, need not worry over the attacks of the royalists and extreme nationalists. His appointment to one of the most important posts—if not the most important—in the government has been sealed with the approval of the House of Morgan.

Caillaux was a "traitor" to France during the war. He was charged with illegal commerce with the "enemy," found guilty and sentenced to banishment. That was five years ago.

France won the war, or at least Germany lost. But it is beginning to look as if the only winning power was Wall Street, representing the American bourgeoisie. Today the American dollar is more imperious in Paris than the threatening notes of the Kaiser when his great armies were goose-stepping their way to the Marne.

French finance is a jungle. The tigers who helped to arouse the French nation to frantic fury against Germany have retired from the field. The "traitor" Caillaux is called in as a pinch hitter for French capitalism. Clemenceau and Poincaré grind their teeth with rage. But Morgan advises them to chew softly. His sensitive aural nerves are irritated by the rasping noise from the anti-Caillaux molar.

After all, Caillaux was only a traitor to one group of the French bourgeoisie, the pro-British group. In the eyes of the pro-German group he was a hero. And the Morgan is the financial agent of the British government in America, this financial marriage does not prohibit other relationships. A sailor may have a home in every port; but practically every European government is a concubine of the House of Morgan.

So Joseph Caillaux may come to the United States to head the delegation that will seek to liquidate the debt quarrel between France and Wall Street. Morgan has given Caillaux a clean bill of health. "Regarding his war record," declared Thomas Lamont, "that is a thing of the past and forgotten." Sure. But had Caillaux been a revolutionist, out to overthrow the capitalist system, instead of being a tool of certain big French interests, he would now be rotting in prison as so many French workers are. The big boss forgives a useful tool of capitalism for his war-time indiscretions.

"Mutt and Jeff" are getting more publicity out of their hunting trip in Africa, than the descendants of Theodore Roosevelt, who are on their way to Asia for a similar purpose. This is only one indication of how the offspring of the "Bull Moose" have fallen.

Farrington's Non-Union Candidate

Farrington's handpicked candidate for the office of president of Sub-district 4, District 12, United Mine Workers of America, is not even a member of the union, altho one of Farrington's executive board members.

The attempt to substitute Freeman Thompson, the militant, by this kind of an individual, who, altho acting as a salaried officer of the union, does not take interest enough in it to pay his dues.

The exposure of the real status of Walker has made Farrington the laughing stock of Sub-district 4. The miners are remembering that Duncan McDonald was expelled by Farrington from the union on a technicality arising over dues payments made not being entered on the books and feel that Farrington has put himself completely out of court so far as having a real candidate for the office of sub-district president is concerned.

It is now clear to everybody interested in the dispute that Farrington made servility to his machine the real qualification for office and not loyalty to the union and the interests of the rank and file.

The boss-loving officials of the unions scan the dues payments of the left wingers with great care, but they are very lenient with their lackeys.

The red flag is raised over the embassy building of the Soviet Union, in Tokyo, and the standard of the Communist International comes a little closer to the United States of America.

Forgeries and the Class Struggle

No imperialist plot seems to be complete these stirring days without a forged Zinoviev letter.

The markets for these forgeries have suffered in western Europe as a result of the exposure of the election fraud in Great Britain, but in the backward Balkans there is still some demand. The terrorist Zankov government of Bulgaria appears to be the latest purchaser of a complete stock of Zinoviev letters, but the British labor movement has risen to the occasion once more and the London Daily Herald, its official organ, publishes a complete exposure of the manner in which these forged documents have been given international circulation.

A thriving business in forgeries is done by the czarist emigres in Berlin and whenever a Communist plot is needed they furnish the documentary evidence at so much per.

Such methods may be of some temporary value to the imperialists, but the class struggle does not consist of documents—forged or genuine. It is something far more purposeful and real as the Zankov government is learning thru the courageous struggle of the workers and peasants against its brutalities.

Tens of thousands of DAILY WORKERS distributed at the factory gates on Friday, International May Day, will mean a greater English-language Communist daily in the United States.

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue)

BERTZ (Germany) reads the answer of the delegation of the Communist Party of Germany to the statement of Brandier and Thalheimer. In this answer, the statement of Brandier, Radek and Thalheimer is characterized as an obvious maneuver aimed at erasing the impression which the verdict of the highest party court of the Communist Party of Russia will surely have upon the Communist workers.

Brandier, Radek and Thalheimer are using the enlarged executive for the purpose of creating a legal platform for their factional activities, by means of a declaration of their pretended agreement with the decisions of the Comintern.

This maneuver will neither surprise nor confuse any member of the Communist Party of Germany. For more than a year, the right factional group in the Communist Party of Germany under the direction of Radek, and the faction-emigrants in Moscow, have pursued the same opportunist "united" front policy with respect to the executive of their own party, and the executive of the Comintern—as they have done in 1923 with respect to the menshevik-class enemies.

THE policy of Radek and Brandier on the one hand, and the policy of Bolshevism on the other, are not exhausted historically; on the contrary, they are historically and practically more alive than ever. It is necessary to continue and to intensify the ideological fight against Brandierism and to exterminate its last remnants among the membership.

The statement made by Brandier, Radek and Thalheimer, to the effect that they are in accord with the theses of Zinoviev, clearly reveals their intention of driving a wedge between the Communist Party of Germany and the Communist Party of Russia, and between the Communist Party of Germany and the Comintern. Radek, Brandier and Thalheimer have abused the Communist principle of democracy and the right of discussion, which they misused as offensive slogans against the German central committee. The Communist Party of Germany will ruthlessly suppress every attempt to carry on factional activities, every breach of party discipline, and every interference with its policy. The Communist Party of Germany realized that if it yields to the intentions and sentiments of Brandier, Radek and Thalheimer, it will be lost; that is why the party has conducted an ideological fight against Brandierism even after October and until this very day, with such severity and intensity down to the lowest units of the party.

In order to stay on the Brandierist danger, the party had to expel a small group of factionalists. Today as ever the Communist Party of Germany is ready to liquidate the last remnants of factional struggles, but a sure way of doing this is the complete extermination of Brandierism. (Applause.)

RUTH FISHER (U.S.) only wish answer Clara Zetkin, since the German question has been so little discussed here. The Communist Party of Germany is in a very difficult situation, since the tendency in Germany is not an ascending one as in France, or a peaceful one as in Czechoslovakia.

The sham stabilization is giving rise to illusions among the workers, which renders the party's position more difficult. The party must judge the situation as it really is, and must pursue a correct political policy, altho the presidential election cannot automatically be compared with the reichstag elections, yet the relatively high numbers of social democratic votes and the low figure for the Communist was somewhat surprising.

In the industrial areas the results were comparatively good, but in the agricultural districts, as in Bavaria, they were bad. Besides organizational defects, our errors consisted in the circumstances that the party, scared off by Brandier's tactics, failed to combine our irreconcilable attitude towards the socialdemocratic party with an unmasking of that party.

MOREOVER, the workers feel the constant monarchist danger. The question of monarchy and republic is very complex, since the best revolutionaries were murdered in the name of this bourgeois republic, yet we cannot take up a neutral attitude in the question of monarchy or republic. As regards the trade union causes, the figures cited by Zetkin are incorrect.

Passing over to the inner-party policy of Zetkin, the speaker points out that most of the complaints were all due to the parliamentary mandate involved in this case. After the party congress the central committee made peace with all districts, and carried out the trade union policy, when the right factional activities set in. The work of Bolshevism in a would have made greater progress, had not the right factions disturbed us in our work.

The right is carrying on a struggle against the Comintern and our party policy; they disturb our party work. This may end with a complete swing into the enemy's camp. That is why the central committee has fought and is still fighting against this factional activity. In the struggle against the right, the central committee will Bolshevize the party.

UNDER a storm of applause Comrade Zinoviev made his con-

cluding speech. "Our state on the partial stabilization of capitalism has given rise to an orgy of jubilation in the bourgeois and social democratic camps. The Vorwarts wrote: 'It is the end of the world revolution.' I look upon the session of the executive not as a stabilization conference of capitalism, but as upon the Bolshevization session of the Comintern.

"We must not draw any false and exaggerated conclusions from the partial stabilization of capitalism. Since 1917 we are living in the period of imperialism, and partial occurrences do not change the situation as a whole. We must not confuse the world with Europe, or Europe with Germany. No exaggerated conclusions should be drawn from the German stabilization. It is true that in Germany there is no acute revolutionary situation, yet the world situation remains objectively revolutionary.

WE must learn to see the difference between the class struggle in the pre-war period and the class struggle after the war. The present class struggles are permeated with elements of civil war—even in the stabilization period. Imperialism reigns but its domination is limited by its fear of the proletarian vanguard and the Comintern.

"Even Lloyd George considers England's position bad, and in case no improvement sets in—as catastrophic. In France there is a crisis; in the Balkan countries there is not a sign of stabilization; and in Germany there are signs of a revival in the labor movement, despite the Dawes plan. "In Russia, there was between 1907 and 1917 a stabilization of czarism. But the Bolsheviks continued the revolutionary struggle, because they recognized the importance of the subjective factor.

"No one knows how long the stabilization period will last; that also depends upon the working class and the Communist Parties. During revolutionary periods, the pace of history is a quicker one.

"After the revolutions of 1848, 1871, 1905, the working class was crushed. At present there is no crushed working class, only the revolutionary forces are not yet mature.

SHIPPING PLUTES ASKED TO TELL CAL WHAT TO DO

Why Not? It's Their Government

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 26—A national conference of commercial agricultural and shipping interests will be organized by the United States Chamber of Commerce to meet President Coolidge's request for assistance in formulating a permanent government policy toward the American merchant marine. It was announced here today.

The chamber of commerce will attempt to provide these suggestions by a thorough investigation of the shipping situation. Their primary purpose, it was said, will be to offer recommendations toward maintaining the American flag on the seas.

Four broad questions will be considered: 1—Relation of shipping to American foreign trade and the national defense; 2—Government regulation of the shipping industry; 3—Government aid to shipping; and 4—Disposal of government owned merchant ships.

No Nearer Solution. The inquiry will be conducted by special committees on which all interests, commercial, industrial and agricultural, will be represented. The findings will be submitted to the president and to congress.

"This problem is one that involves the economic welfare of all branches of trade and industry and all sections of the country," said Richard F. Grant, president of the national chamber. "In spite of all the billions expended, it is no nearer a solution now that it was before the war."

Dual Building Trades Councils Amalgamated

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND — (FP) — Tentative agreement has been reached on a plan to amalgamate Cleveland's warring trades councils. Officials of the building trades department of the A. F. of L. have patched up a truce between the unrepresented council, composed of painters, carpenters and a majority of building workers, and the council chartered by the A. F. of L., composed of sheet metal workers and four other locals. Locals affiliated with both councils were scheduled to make nominations for officers of the joint council April 25 and to vote May 2. The elections will be supervised by the A. F. of L.

Affiliation of the carpenters, numbering 9,500, was declared essential in forming the new council and negotiations were made to the unauthorized council to obtain its adherence to the amalgamation plan.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

"EVEN in Hungary, Finland and Estonia, the movement is experiencing a revival. The characteristics of our epoch are different from those of former revolutions.

"In the first place, the Russian working class has already won a definite victory; in the second place, the more experienced working class, the fourthly, the class struggle is permeated with elements of civil war; fifthly, the peasantry is awakening—a factor that was absent in 1871 and in 1905; in the sixth place, the working class is not crushed, as in former revolutions, but its forces are merely not yet mature for victory; and in the seventh place, the Comintern exists.

"I am opposed to the view that the partial consolidation of capitalism necessarily means the weakening of our parties. Between 1907 and 1917, the mensheviks ridiculed us, and pronounced the revolution dead. But the Bolsheviks held out for twelve years and in October they were able to say: 'It is the end of the social democratic gang, but not of the revolution.'

ANALYZING the results of the German presidential elections, Comrade Zinoviev says: "We have lost many votes because the presidential elections interest the workers less than they did in Finland and in America. The polling was lower. The German workers fear the danger of a monarchy. The Communist Party fights for a proletarian republic, but it must treat the question of monarchy or republic in a Bolshevik manner. The view that the monarchy and the republic are the same to us is false, and revives the errors of Lassalle in connection with the 'compact reactionary mass.' The party must know the parties and factions of the bourgeois well.

"We must understand the psychology of the working masses, and we must know, too, their republican illusions. We are going thru a period of reaction, but the German masses will not last long, since Germany is vanquished, the working class is

strong, and the imperialist epoch is on."

POLEMIZING against Kreibich, Zinoviev says that Kreibich was Radek's agent. Kreibich speculated on differences of opinion in the Comintern, and Comrade Bucharin has already pointed out that these were but the gossip of the bankrupt right. Kreibich's tone was that of Crispian and Levi. As a Communist, Kreibich is politically and morally bankrupt. Kreibich and Rutebick represent the right dangers in Czechoslovakia, just as Brandier, Rosmer and Souvarine represent the right dangers on an international scale.

Kreibich has broken his inner connections with the Comintern. The speaker fears that Kreibich's present visit in Moscow is his last one. He warns Kreibich that the eleventh hour has arrived for him.

The matter of Vorcik has been decided by the International Commission of Control, whose verdict can be appealed only at the world congress. It does not suffice to accept the theses in words, as does the Czechoslovakian right; the theses must be carried out in practice. What would Lenin say now? He would say: (1) Learn; (2) Remain Bolshevik mass parties; (3) Fight against the right without making any concession to the extremes left; (4) The period of partial stabilization of capitalism should be the period of the stabilization of the Comintern and the period of Bolshevization; and (5) Do not underestimate the subjective factor, i.e., the vanguard of the proletariat, the Communist Party. There are two perspectives: (1) Crisis of discouragement, and (2) To differentiate the situation in each country, and to make the Communist Party the only party of the working class—in spite of all reaction. The Bolshevik is recognized best in periods of depression. The Bolshevik is able to hold out. We do not worship stabilization kneeling; we Bolshevize our parties and make of them the party of the working class. (A long stormy salvo of applause; the international is sung.)

Thereupon, the political resolution was adopted.

(To be continued)

AS WE SEE IT -- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1.) international solidarity of labor and that the Irish workers have stomachs as well as souls or spirits as the fake politicians like to picture that part of the human being that is conscious of its existence at least, if not of anything else.

NEEDLESS to say, it is not all smooth sailing for the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee. The Free State supporters in the United States try to discredit the committee on the ground that it is run by Communists and that there is no famine. The Irish World, leading Irish catholic and nationalist paper in the United States, refused to accept an advertisement appealing for funds for famine relief. This paper did not even have the courtesy to reply to our communications offering the advertisement. But it publishes a scurrilous attack on the committee written by a contemptible louse named Frank Green, who is about as green as his name, politically.

THIS fellow pretends to be a Communist and was kind enough to write to party headquarters of his intention to join the Workers' (Communist) Party after he had attacked the Communists in the columns of a bourgeois sheet. Wise Aleck! He would not consent to accept party discipline until he first did his dirty work thru a reactionary catholic nationalist capitalist publication. He spewed his venom against the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee, because the secretary spells catholic with a

small "c" and commits other crimes including criticism of DeValera and opposition to dual unionism.

THIS purveyor of "green-goods" stooped to the most contemptible form of lying, known to adepts in the art of intellectual perversion. He concocted phrases out of the whole cloth, put them in quotes and attributed them to the secretary of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee. A distressing feature of the case is, that this fellow Green is an American correspondent for "The Irish Worker of Dublin, and no doubt, pollutes the pages of that publication with the outpourings of his diseased brain. The rat did not have the courage to mention the name of the Communist he slandered in the columns of the Irish World, but even he used a Gaelic translation of his green cognomen, he was smoked out of his burrow.

WE expect this kind of thing from the Spargos, Wallings, Varneys and other renegades who went back to their vomit in return for the shekels of the bourgeoisie. We loathe these people and rightfully so. But compared to this whitened sepulchre of treachery, the stoogeplagues who have come out openly and piled their trade before our eyes are paragons of political virtue. The path which the workers must tread on the way to their emancipation is not only strewn with thorns, but also with the slime of the weasel-brained weaklings who lurk in the darkened doorways of the working class movement.

LABOR FILMS MUST ANSWER THE CANNED LIES OF TRUSTS' MOVIES

Uncle Sam's department of agriculture has a very extensive motion picture department which knows its stuff, like all other sections of the capitalist state. Now it is going to help the real estate interests of sunny California sell large jobs of climate to harassed farmers and wage workers in other parts of the country.

Under the auspices of the University of California the county agents and leading (land-owning) farmers from every county "will make a five-day tour of a selected section of the state to observe and study agricultural conditions and developments therein."

The department of agriculture will make a film record of this conference and tour, which will round off the pictorial history of agriculture from the days of Spanish mission farming to the present time. A story or thread of romance will run thru the picture to give it human interest as well as educational value.

The thread of romance is going to be heavy enough to hang many a poor nester who will believe all he sees in the canned propaganda so obligingly furnished the real estate boomers by their department of agriculture. Why not? The department of the interior finds the oil for the trust, why should not the department of agriculture advertise their real estate?

LABOR FILM IS ANSWER. This only one tiny instance of the use of the motion picture in support of the capitalists and their order. The use of the printing press is old stuff

to them, and the film camera is new and immeasurably more effective. The labor movement must take a page from their enemy's book.

We recognize the need of fighting the bosses' press with our own papers. We must come to the point of fighting his films with our own. A small but constantly growing list of workers' films has been prepared by the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago. A list and full particulars on expense and other details will be furnished on request. The labor film is the only effective answer to the celluloid propaganda of the employers.

Heat Wave Hits Nation. WASHINGTON, April 26.—The record-breaking heat wave continued to blanket the eastern half of the country today with little relief promised by the United States weather bureau.

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THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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U. S. MINISTER INCITES MASSACRE OF WORKERS TO PROTECT MORGAN'S LOANS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 27.—That the ocean of blood of the working class being shed by the murderous regime of Premier Zankov is chargeable directly to the United States government, is revealed in the fact that the American minister, Charles S. Wilson, deliberately persuaded the Bulgarian government to ignore the fact that Jugo-Slavia was behind the bomb explosion in the cathedral and to use the occasion as an excuse for the most barbarous massacre of the working class in the history of the Balkans.

United States Ordered Massacre.

The U. S. minister, acting in the interest of the House of Morgan, which has heavy loans to both governments, and directed by the state department of Washington, persuaded the Zankov government not to go to war with Jugo-Slavia, altho all evidence pointed to the fact that Jugo-Slavian interests were directly behind the explosion. Instead, Minister Wilson urged the Zankov military dictatorship to murder the workers and peasants in order to crush the Communist movement under the guise of reprisals against a mythical attack by "Moscow."

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE lying press agents of the Bulgarian government that has fastened the cathedral bomb explosion on the Communist International took good care not to publish the manifesto issued two weeks before the recent revival of mass white terror by the Communist Party of Bulgaria, to the workers and peasants, warning them that there was a plot on foot to provoke the masses into rebellion, so that the Zankov government could have an excuse to murder its political foes. While it is likely that the cathedral bomb plot was the work of nationalist terrorists aided by the Jugo-Slav government, there is no doubt but Zankov had everything ready for a blood bath and he was not slow to take advantage of the situation.

As a matter of fact members of the Zankov cabinet at first blamed the disaster on Jugo-Slavia. But the blame was soon switched to Moscow. It has now leaked out that it was the American minister to Sofia who had the foresight to advise Zankov that it would be much better to attribute the blast to the Communist International than to Belgrade. The hint was taken. It is very likely that the American minister made a significant title in the pocket where he keeps his small change while he talked to the fascist chief. And yet our rulers talk about Soviet interference in our domestic affairs.

PROFESSOR TIMOTHY SMIDDY, who represent the Free State government in Washington felt pained because some reporter wrote that Smiddy "as minister extraordinary in Washington has no power to negotiate with the American government independently of the British ambassador." We agree with the reporter that Smiddy is a very "extraordinary" ambassador. But he should have no kick coming, tho he narrowly escaped getting his head kicked off when he collided with the ground, a la the Prince of Wales, while horseback riding in Washington recently. The Free State funkies had the honor of running into an automobile which contained a couple of female parasites associated with the Dutch embassy.

THERE are lots of people worse off than Smiddy even tho he can do nothing but twiddle his thumbs diplomatically. He has enough to eat and drink and can afford to hire a steed and gallop around the public parks in the Teapot Dome capital. But while Smiddy burns money in Washington, thousands of Irish workers and peasants are starving in Ireland and the Free State government instead of helping to relieve their distress does everything possible to prevent news of the calamity from getting to friendly people on the outside.

IN this issue of the DAILY WORKER, Mary MacSwiney, prominent republican party leader, states that there is terrible suffering in the west (Continued on page 5.)

PEASANTS' INTERNATIONAL ISSUES CALL FOR IRISH FAMINE RELIEF

The famine situation in Ireland which jeopardized the lives of 750,000 Irish peasants and workers is drawing on the sympathies of the working class in all countries.

The following manifesto was issued by the Peasants' International, urging affiliated bodies in all lands to rally to the aid of their starving brothers and sisters in Ireland:

The Peasants' International—To the Peasants of the Whole World.
Rally to the Relief of the Irish Peasant!

Support the Workers' International Aid!

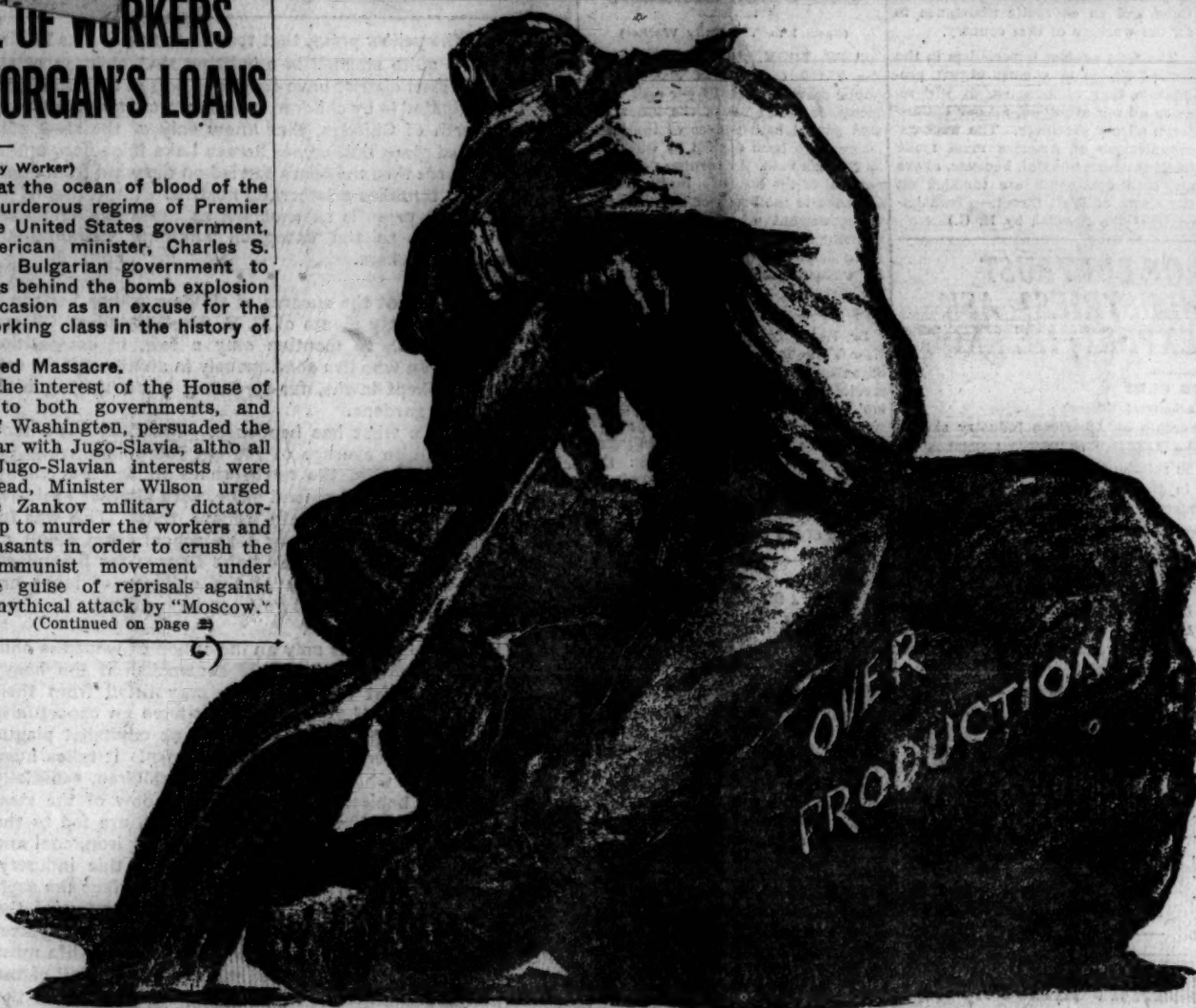
More than 750,000 Irish peasants and workers are starving.

Last years' crops are almost completely ruined by a natural catastrophe.

Our brothers only reaped bitter distress from their fields. Misery and distress invaded their cottages. In the western districts of Ireland since many

(Continued on page 5)

The Jobless Coal Miners' Problem



ONE DEAD AND NO HOPE FOR 4 IN MINE BLAST

One Coal Digger Is Blown to Bits

BULLETIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.—Five men lost their lives in an explosion in the mine of the Westmoreland Coal Co., at Mill Grove, Pa., according to D. J. Parker, chief engineer of the United States bureau of mines rescue station here, who returned to Pittsburgh after the bodies were recovered from the mine today. An investigation to determine the cause of the accident will probably be made by the bureau, Parker declared.

IRWIN, Pa., April 27.—One man is known to be dead and little hope is held for four others entombed by an explosion in a mine of the Westmoreland Coal Co., at Mill Grove, 12 miles south of here, it was said at the company's offices here today.

The five men were working in the mine last night when an explosion blew one of them to bits and entombed the other four.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.—A rescue team of six men headed by D. J. Parker, chief engineer at the United States bureau of mines station here left on a special train early today for Mill Grove, Pa., where four men are entombed in a mine of the Westmoreland Coal Co. The rescue workers have not yet reported back to their office here, and it is not known whether or not any of the entombed men have been saved from death.

Klan Leader Jailed by Pals at Herrin in Interview Row

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., April 27.—Harry L. Benton, deposed editor of the Herrin Herald, official Klan organ of Williamson county, reclined in the Marion jail today, charged with grand larceny.

Benton was jailed at the behest of the Herald's board of directors. His arrest came as a climax to the defeat of the Klan faction in the recent city elections.

Benton, according to the directors, destroyed certain affidavits and documents in connection with the publication of a special "S. Glenn Young edition," the slain Klan leader. Benton maintained he destroyed only his (Continued on page 2)

MANY PROBLEMS FACE THE T.U.E.L. GENERAL MEET

Special Report on Negro Labor Congress

The regular meeting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League general group will be held Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at North West Hall, corner North and Western Aves. An interesting series of reports on the progress of the militants in the Chicago trade union movement will be given. All militant and progressive trade unionists are invited to attend this important meeting.

The report of the Chicago executive committee of the T. U. E. L. will deal with the further steps to be taken in organizing all the progressive and left wing forces in the local unions to put over the left wing programs. In the unions of each industry there exist many burning issues upon which important groups are willing to fight against the bureaucrats. To raise these issues and weld the left wing rank and file together on the basis of these issues is the outstanding task confronting the local T. U. E. L. at the present moment.

Report on Negro Labor Congress

A special feature of this meeting of the T. U. E. L. will be a report by E. L. Doty, organizer of the Negro plumbers in Chicago, on the coming Negro labor congress to be held in Chicago this summer. The question of the organization of the thousands of Negro workers in Chicago is of great importance to the entire trade union movement. The years of experience working among the Negro workers of this and other industrial centers qualifies E. L. Doty to make a thorough report on this question.

CHILD LABOR OF ILLINOIS IS EXPOSED

Investigator Shows Child Slavery

Article One.

By LILLIAN R. BORGESON.

An investigation has been carried on because of a noticed tendency on the part of many of the workers to believe that Chicago was a favored spot of capitalism in the respect that it harbored no child labor.

The workers have been reading of the beet-fields of Michigan, of the cotton fields of the south, of the woolen mills of New England, of the truck farming in Maryland, of the textile mills of Georgia, of the mines of Pennsylvania, and have been feeling, "Oh, well, that may be in other parts of the country, but it isn't here in Illinois."

Illinois Fifth in Line.

And yet Illinois is rated by the children's bureau of the United States department of labor as the fifth largest employer of child labor in the United States. This bureau, it must be remembered, tho it carries on many investigations, displays the capitalist tendency of toning down the facts found and it specializes in what the social workers call "conservative estimates." The states named in the order of largest number of children under fourteen who are employed "in gainful occupations" follow:

Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

"No Statistics" Says Bureau.

One child out of every 12 between the ages of ten and fifteen years works. The children's bureau has no record of children under ten, altho it states that in "home work, agriculture and many industries such children do work," but "statistics are not available."

Eleven and seven-tenths per cent of Illinois children work in manufacturing industries, 5.5 per cent work on the farms and 19.4 per cent are engaged in other occupations, home work, stores and the like.

Other articles exposing child labor will follow this one, the first of a short series.

Shepherd Trial Starts May 18.

Trial of William D. Shepherd on a charge of murdering his millionaire foster-son William Nelson McClintock, was set for May 18, by Judge Thomas J. Lynch today.

Cleveland Carmen Find Out Promises Lead to Open Shop

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27.—The streetcar men who were bamboozled into calling off their strike last year in order not to "inconvenience" the republican convention, are tasting the fruits.

When it developed that the company was not going to keep their promise and would offer them only a five cent raise, they "went to law" in the capitalist courts and the case was taken to the Ohio supreme court. Now the company issues a warning that if they do not drop the litigation, the company will declare an open shop war and deal with the men only "as individuals."

The case looks bad for the workers either way, for, so declares the company, if the supreme court decides in favor of the company it will at once institute a fight for the open shop on the basis of the decision.

Soviets Rebuild Bridge Destroyed by Japanese in 1920

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 27.—The railway bridge over the Amur at Khabarovsk, which had been destroyed by the Japanese in 1920, has been reconstructed and officially inaugurated. The bridge is over two and one-half years long, being the largest of its kind in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

MARY MACSWINEY, IRISH REPUBLICAN LEADER DECLARES THERE IS FAMINE IN IRELAND; SCORES FREE STATE

Mary MacSwiney, T. D., and one of the outstanding leaders of the Irish republican party, in an interview to the DAILY WORKER, emphatically declared that there was a famine in the west of Ireland and scored the Free State government for its cynical and brutal attitude towards the thousands of workers and peasants who are starving with hunger and are subject to disease from malnutrition, as a result of the famine.

If the Free State government used the resources of Ireland to bring relief to the suffering people on the west coast, there would be no need for outside help, declared the republican leader. Speaking rapidly and forcefully, Miss MacSwiney outlined the causes of the famine, attributing it partly to natural causes and in addition to the negligence of the Free State government which permits English trawlers to destroy the young fish around the coast and thus ruin the fishing industry the main source of livelihood of the hardy peasant fishermen on the west coast.

Sinn Fein Confirms Famine. Miss MacSwiney gave the DAILY (Continued on page 2)

TREASON OF GERMAN SOCIALISTS TO WORKERS OF GERMANY BASIS FOR VICTORY WON BY HINDENBURG

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, April 27.—"The victory of the monarchist, von Hindenburg, was due to the treachery the socialists committed against the working class," the Communist daily, Rote Fahne, declared in summing up the results of the German presidential elections.

The socialists, the largest single political party in Germany, had not only taken part in actual corruption, such as the Barmat scandal, but also proved a weak and servile tool in the hands of the international bankers, headed by Wall Street.

The socialists willingly accepted the Dawes plan which enslaved the German workers, and made a virtual colony of the German republic.

The masses of Germany, in the reaction, elected the monarchist-fascist candidate, von Hindenburg.

Bankers Worried Over Boodle.

The foreign governments are concerned in the election from the standpoint of their bankers. The universal question among the foreign capitalist nations is, "Will the monarchists be able to prevent us from getting our Dawes plan plunder?"

The world powers are prepared to force the monarchists to keep the German workers under the yoke of foreign imperialism just as the socialists did.

BERLIN, Germany, April 27.—The Communist Party of Germany gained several hundred thousand votes in the election which swept the monarchist, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, into power over Wilhelm Marx, socialist-catholic candidate, by a plurality of close to 900,000.

The vote for Ernst Thaelmann was 1,931,593, with the probability that the (Continued on page 6.)

BARBERS' UNION OFFICIALS FLEE FROM MEETING

Rank and File Aroused Against Reactionaries

The barbers of Chicago at their membership meeting here last Sunday in the Ashland Auditorium gave their pro-boss officials and the International President Shaughnessy who had been summoned here by them to handle the aroused membership a hostile reception and the latter fled from the meeting leaving his dignity behind him.

The meeting had been called in order to "inform the journeymen of the result of the arbitration award." This refers to the recent wage award handed down by arbitrator Bendheim, a tool of the master barbers, who disregarded entirely the demands of the journeymen and decided that the bosses were correct. What the arbitrator said was final and binding according to the fakers. Therefore no one had a right to demand rejection of the award.

Soon as the award was read amidst the jeers and boos of the entire membership, Joseph Giganti, one of the progressives who had been forewarned not to speak at this meeting under penalty of being slugged introduced a resolution disapproving the award. This was greeted with thunderous applause. From then on the meeting (Continued on page 2)

STORM VICTIMS GET LITTLE AID FROM RED CROSS

'Where Does the Money Go?' Ask Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

W. FRANKFORT, Ill., April 27.—Workers' relief has begun in the storm district. The International Workers' Aid is represented by Rose White, a miner of Bessemer, Ill., assisted by James McCollom, F. C. Mason and Mike Rukavina of West Frankfort, who compose the committee.

There is much dissatisfaction in the cyclone zone with the manner in which the Red Cross is conducting its relief work. There is talk hereabout of discrimination and there is much wondering where the \$3,000,000 in contributions is finding a resting place since most of the relief is in the form of clothing and necessities that have also been donated and since living quarters, tents, coats, etc., are being supplied by state and government authorities.

Red Cross Makes Money. It is reported also that assessments collected from the miners of local coal unions are being sent to district headquarters where they are turned over to the Red Cross.

Needless to say, conditions in the storm area are very bad. Even the coal sections hereabout not affected by the storm are witnessing almost as much suffering on the part of workers and their families due to the mines shutting down. Grocery bills are months overdue, credit is exhausted. Miners in and out of the storm area, if not faced with actual starvation are certainly due for a prolonged period of the worst kind of poverty.

The Workers' International Aid is now in a position to handle any amount of supplies and money for relief of working class families in southern Illinois. Financial contributions should be sent to the national secretary, George Maurer, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill. Supplies of clothing and necessities can be sent direct to W. Frankfort, care of Storm Relief Committee, James McCollom, 730 S. Logan St., W. Frankfort, Ill.

Call Quake Harmless.

Harmless, yesterday's reports indicated was the earthquake shock felt over the Ohio valley and part of the Great Lakes region late last night. At no place was any damage reported.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—Slight earth tremors were felt thruout the state shortly after 10 o'clock last night, but no serious damage or casualties were mentioned in reports today.

Danville, Ill., April 27.—The so-called earthquake of Sunday night

was regarded here as an earth slide at some distant point there being none of the rocking movement that characterizes the quakes.

Dismiss Appeal of Murderers.

LONDON.—The court of criminal appeals today dismissed the appeal of Catherine Thorpe, twenty-year-old girl sentenced to death for the murder of her sweetheart.

INTERNATIONAL RED AID ISSUES APPEAL FOR VICTIMS OF BULGAR WHITE TERROR AGAINST WORKERS

The American section of the International Red Aid, issued the following statement today on the recent terrorism of the Zankov government of Bulgaria:

The most unpopular government in the world, the fascist dictatorship of Bulgaria under the leadership of Premier Zankov, "The Hangman of the Balkans," is at the present time conducting one of the most vicious and merciless reigns of terror known to history.

This terror is not new. It has been going on since Zankov assumed power by a military coup on June 9, 1923,

CUBAN SUGAR AND AMERICAN IMPERIALISM CALLS FOR THE ATTENTION OF WORKERS PARTY

By RICARDO MARIN

Europe has not yet recovered its balance from the grave economic disturbance produced by the last continental war. Neither the dictatorship of terror nor the treasuries of the social democrats are capable of saving capitalism. The working classes are commencing to comprehend, slowly, and after eight years of crisis, that the situation begun by the war has no outcome than the proletarian revolution.

But the entrance of the United States in the conflict marked one of the most interesting dates in the process of capitalist disintegration. It meant not only the beginning of German collapse, but also the starting point of the domination of the dollar over the economic life of almost all countries. The Communist International comprehends it thus, and studies now with great care the processes most necessary to crush the economic power of the United States.

Weakness Makes Easy Victims.

Wall Street seized in its sphere of influence, almost all the Latin-American countries. The venality of the professional politicians and the lack of revolutionary orientation, when not of labor organization, in the Latin American countries, favor extraordinarily the work of the Yankees.

To recount in detail the assaults and immoralities of Wall Street would be too extensive. Haiti, Santo Domingo, Panama, Venezuela, (whose president, Juan Vicente Gomez, is a historic blackguard from which the United States will not easily clean itself), are living examples of the political and economic voracity of the United States.

An Example of "Nordic" Rapacity.

The last little business of each one of these countries and the rapacity of the industrial enterprises of the "Nordics" have most firmly consolidated the control of North America over the economic resources of these unhappy countries.

In Cuba, a land of which we wish to speak particularly, General Crowder imposes presidents, finances the treasury, reforms the cabinet, speculates with the income from the lottery and rejects or approves all the political decisions that might weaken or strengthen the power of the United States over the island. The Cuban bourgeoisie accepts the burlesque pretense of liberty and democracy, at which the United States can laugh with impunity.

Yankee Monopoly.

As is well known, the principal source of wealth in Cuba is that of sugar production. Whoever controls the customs house and the plantations of sugar cane, will be master of the island. Well, then, there are in Cuba some 150 sugar plants of which more than 100 are in the hands of North American capital.

The General Sugar and the Cuba Cane Sugar corporation are able to say that they have under their control eighty per cent of Cuban sugar production. The rest is in the hands of Spanish proprietors, timid speculators, with little capital, whose existence is due to vanish in the jaws of the great North American corporations.

Tools of Big Capital.

Located between the capitalists and the proletariat of the country, there is an intermediate class of small holders, mostly Cubans, whom the capitalist of the United States are controlling and using against the proletariat.

But the logical process of capitalist development makes certain that in a not far distant time, these small holders also will have disappeared, absorbed by large industry.

In order to attain this end, banking enterprises have been established for some time now, dedicated to bankrupting the small holders by loaning them money at exorbitant interest.

Only Workers Fight Imperialism.

The fight against North American imperialism may be truly said to be developed only and exclusively by the working class. The Cuban bourgeoisie and the Spanish capitalists are bound hand and foot by American imperialism.

Cuba is not a country of great proletarian turmoil, however, some important things have taken place there in recent years. The fight in the sugar plants is a recent example. Only at the end of the last year have they acquired the experience necessary to organize themselves and then not exactly against the government of Cuba.

Last Year's Struggles.

In the month of November, 1924, the Railway Workers' Union of northern Cuba, whose trains cross the most important sugar zone of the island, set themselves energetically to the task of organizing the sugar workers.

In the month of November last year, the peasants' organization, numbering 35,000 members, sustained a strike against the Cuba Cane corporation in which they paralyzed 16 plants and some 14,000 workers, among

the ex-president, hated by the working class, Marfo Garcia Menocal. Peasants Weakened by Anarchism.

We do not trust in the resistance of the peasant organization. Apart from the extraordinary interest the United States will have in destroying it, there is in the rural working class a nefarious anarchist influence which the wage working class must force itself to erase. But these are reasons which counsel us to ask the Workers Party a careful study of the problem of Cuba and an energetic assistance to all the workers of that country.

The fight against imperialism in the United States is a most urgent proletarian task of America. It will require all our attention, all our enthusiasm, all our sacrifices. The workers' organization of America must make itself inter-continental, because, above all, both continents are impaled on the claws of Wall Street. (Translated from the Spanish by H. G.)

WILL THE EMPLOYEES OF BIG TRUST EVER OWN THOSE INDUSTRIES? ASK FEDERATED PRESS EXPERT; HE KNOWS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Blinker's Joke About Popular Ownership of American Industry should be the title of a report prepared for the Academy of Political Science by R. S. Blinker, vice-chairman of the public relations committee of the eastern railroads. He sees great significance in the fact that the number of individual owners of America's largest industries has doubled since 1918.

Figures in the report show that the number of stockholders in 97 corporations representing major industries increased from 2,537,105 in 1918 to 5,051,499 in 1925. The figures are: Railroads from 660,645 stockholders to 989,949; street railways 275,000 to 550,000; gas, electric light, power 1,250,000 to 3,611,379; telephone and telegraph 107,033 to 371,604; meat packers 65,000 to 100,000; 10 oil companies 23,502 to 161,179; 5 iron and steel companies 130,923 to 223,149; 10 miscellaneous manufacturing and distributing concerns 25,002 to 44,339 stockholders.

These increases are due in considerable measure to the so-called employee and customer ownership campaigns, as shown in the following table which distributes the new stockholders:

Increase in Stockholders from 1918 to 1925	From Employees	From Customers	From Public
Railroads	70,262	47,999	211,043
Street railways	15,000		360,000
Gas, electric light and power	75,000	815,955	470,324
Telephone and telegraph	63,649		301,922
Packers	7,000		28,000
Oil	21,153	800	115,724
Iron and steel	87,696		4,530
Misc. manufacturing and distributing			19,337

The figures, says Blinker, "show that we are fast creating an economic society in which every responsible adult is tending to become directly—or at one remove thru the savings banks or insurance company—interested in corporate conduct and corporate profits."

Shows Real Situation.

This looks pretty good. Where's Blinker's joke? you will ask, particularly if you are a conservative university economist who sees a great peace revolution taking place in America. Distribution of the common stock of the U. S. Steel corporation shows the real situation pretty clearly.

In the 10 years the number of U. S. Steel stockholders has increased by about 50,000 coming practically altogether from the employees. The 49,152 employee stockholders today own 538,553 shares of common stock. But the corporation's books on March 13 show 24 stockholders connected with the New York financial oligarchy holding approximately 700,000 shares, or nearly a third again as many as the 49,000 employee owners. In fact, 100 big stockholders control 1,123,994 shares of the steel trust's common stock, about 50 per cent of all the shares represented at the annual meeting.

These U. S. Steel figures show the real significance of Blinker's facts. The corporations are distributing as widely as possible the psychology of ownership without in any sense letting the control slip out of their fingers. It is the latest device to combat the labor movement.

Protest Release of Kluxer

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—Resolutions protesting the release of David C. Stephenson former K. K. K. leader on bail pending his trial on charges of murdering Madge Oberholzer were filed with the county prosecutor and criminal court judge today by a committee representing every church and club in Irvington, the suburb where Stephenson and Miss Oberholzer lived.

Asking swift justice, the resolutions expressed the indignation of 500 citizens at the alleged act of the former Klan leader. Stephenson is charged with criminally attacking Miss Oberholzer and causing her death by refusing medical aid after she swallowed poison tablets.

Stephenson and two defendants were to have received a hearing on their bail petition today but another murder trial caused an indefinite delay.

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TO OUR CHICAGO AGENTS

All DAILY WORKER agents from Chicago branches are instructed to appear at a DAILY WORKER agents meeting to be held in conjunction with the city propaganda committee on Thursday, April 30. Next week is DAILY WORKER WEEK and has been set aside by the Central Executive Committee as the week of party activity on behalf of the DAILY WORKER. Next week, also, street meetings will begin. These will be the two principal topics to come before the meeting. The meeting will be held at 19 So. Lincoln street at 8 p. m. Thursday, April 30. Don't forget.

SMITH VETOES N. Y. TEACHERS SALARY RAISE

Gov. Refuses Aid to 27,000 Union Members

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 27.—Hopes of the 27,000 teachers in New York's public schools for the 20 per cent wage increases called for in the "gold coast" districts that passed both houses of the legislature have been dashed by Governor Al Smith's veto. He turning down the demand of the teachers, Smith passed the buck to the board of estimate and apportionment of New York City, claiming that it had the power to make such increases as it saw fit to do without putting the issue up to the state. It was a home rule issue, he argued.

Dr. Henry Linville, president of the New York Teachers' Union, said his organization was holding a special meeting to form plans for the teachers' next move. Data in the possession of the union shows that the cost of living in the last twenty-five years has risen faster than salaries; the proposed increases would merely have raised the teachers' standards to approximately what they were at the opening of the century.

Lower Taxes, Bigger Budget in Russia as Industry Improves

MOSCOW, April 27.—People's commissary of finance, Sokolnikoff, stated at the session of the co-operative conference, that in spite of a considerable reduction of the agricultural and other taxes, the budget of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the financial year 1925 has been estimated at 2,700,000,000 rubles, as against the 2.5 milliard rubles budget of the current working year.

The main reason why the increase is possible is that the rentability of the state industries has improved.

MARY MACSWINEY TELLS OF FAMINE

(Continued from page 1)

WORKER reporter a copy of Stan Fein, the official organ of the Irish republican party. The paper carried a lengthy article from the pen of Mrs. Despard, giving an account of the distress she witnessed while on a visit to the famine region.

Rumors were floated that the leaders of the Irish republican party had occurred in the official statement of the Free State government, on the famine situation. Mary MacSwiney denied this. What she said was that it was inaccurate to compare the present situation with the famine of 1847, as was done in some British papers.

Asked if there was any truth in the report that the republican party was considering the question of changing its policy in regard to participating in the sessions of the Irish Free State, MacSwiney said that this was out of the question.

Bitter Against Labor Faker.

She was bitter in her criticism of Thomas Johnson, official spokesman for the Irish labor party. He is an imperialist from the soles of his feet to the roots of his hair, she declared. In reply to a question whether she

would favor an alliance between the people of Ireland, India, Egypt and other exploited colonies of Great Britain for a common fight against the robber empire, Miss MacSwiney said she was in hearty accord with the idea and declared that the republicans were willing to co-operate with any elements in the struggle to bring about the downfall of British imperialism, and the freedom of Ireland.

Relief Conference Called.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee will hold a mass meeting in North Side Turner Hall, on May 8, at which John P. McCarthy, recently returned from the west of Ireland will speak on the famine situation. A conference to organize on a wider scale for the purpose of raising funds for the famine sufferers will be held on May 11 at 180 West Washington street. Labor unions and all organizations interested in this work are invited. Robert Totton, member of the Napper Tandy Council of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic and also of the Plumbers' Union, is secretary of the provisional committee of the local conference.

DRUGS, COAL AND MILK GIVE HUGE PROFITS TO CAPITALISTS AS WORKERS GET WAGE CUTS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Patent medicines, toilet preparations, cosmetics, and all the other devices for enticing dimes and quarters out of consumers' pockets produced profits equal to \$15.18 a share for United Drug Co. stockholders in 1924. This establishes a record for the international drug trust, which operates 1,000 retail drug stores in the United States and Great Britain.

United Drug made an operating profit of \$7,686,020 on \$70,112,113 worth of sales, showing that about 11c out of every consumer's dollar went into the profit bag.

Liggett's International in the English branch controlled thru ownership of the common stock. This year it added \$1,200,000 to the earnings of United Drug by a special dividend. Complete merger of the two companies is going forward.

\$17.91 Profit on \$1 Shares. When coal profits are reckoned on actual money invested instead of on an excessive capitalization, they appear large enough to make workers and consumers sit up and take notice. For 1924 the \$2,426,570 Island Creek Coal profits meant a return of \$17.91 a share to common stockholders. But par value of the stock is \$1. So the year's return is 1,791 per cent. Of course that doesn't measure up to the 2,039 per cent of 1923 or the 2,643 per cent of 1922. Still a year's return of about 18 times what you put in ought to be fairly satisfactory.

Anthrax profits also afford no ground for complaint. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Co., part of the Morgan combine, reports \$7,131,608 remaining for stockholders after all in-

Children From the Steel Mills Take Music Prizes From Offspring of Rich

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

TODAY, the yellow press, that toadies to the rich as its first duty, is quite startled in admitting that children of the Gary, Ind., steel district have come out first in a musical contest participated in by children from the "gold coast" districts to the north of Chicago, that know only of the steel mills thru the red glare that comes across Lake Michigan, and of the stockyards thru the odors carried on the wind from Packington, to tantalize aristocratic nostrils.

The kept press is as snobbish as the class it speaks for. It labels as the exception anything extraordinary achieved by workers.

It is aghast at the success of children whose horizon is marred by the ugly plants of U. S. Steel, Standard Oil and Portland Cement, to mention only a few, in competition against children who live continuously in an atmosphere created by well-kept lawns, far-spreading trees, singing birds and spacious gardens.

Yet that is what has happened. The Gary team took first place with an average of 740 out of 750 points, while the team from Wilmette, the north shore millionaire colony, had to be content with second place, with another exclusive center of the aristocracy, Lake Geneva, third. This was for the grade schools. The Gary high school team didn't do so good; only managing to tie Lake Geneva for first place. The overwhelming majority of the children of labor are robbed of the opportunity of going to high school.

This achievement is only an indication of what the children of the working class could accomplish if the heavy burden of capitalist industry were only lifted from their youthful shoulders, if they could only have an opportunity to develop. But the blight of the black capitalist plague falls upon them, even before they are born. It takes huge toll among them while they are young; children, especially when they are babies, die fast in the shadow of the steel mills. Young men, if they remain in Gary, are fed to the steel mills with the same indifference that pig iron, coal and coke are poured into the hungry maw of this industry. Every ounce of steel carries within its hard surface the aspirations and hopes as well as the blood and agony of the workers. The longing that leaps the privately owned steel industry's high barricade of obstacles to a higher life must be strong indeed. It usually dies stillborn. Poets tell of the great power of music. It must have power to live in the hearts of children in the steel district.

The names of these children from Gary, who won the music prizes show their nativity alien to 100 per cent Americanism. There is Earl Mallingier, Alex Kahn, Charles Seaman, Robert Buchsbaum, Lois Klingman, Charles Bruce, Anna Petro, Mary Petro, May Berg, Cecelia Brunswick—echoes of Italy, Germany, the British Isles, and other distant lands. These are the children that the American ruling class is trying to keep out of the United States with its restricting immigration quotas.

"Capitalism has but one future for children; to develop them into 'hands'—'hands' for its industrial machine."

It does not care to develop them for anything higher than its immediate industrial needs. This is shown in the capitalist conduct of the public schools. How glaring the contrast in the Union of Soviet Republics, where the development of all children for the big things of life is the first consideration of the new social order striving for complete realization thru Communism.

No wonder, then, that in this as well as in every capitalist land the ranks of the children grow in the struggle against the capitalist beast that is their worst foe. The armies of Red Youth, in every nation, the Red Youth of the working class, continue to grow in numbers, with the slogans upon their lips, "Capitalism must go!" "Hail Communism!" Greater youth masses are coming to realize that there is no escape for them under capitalism; just as the whole working class, with greater unanimity, rallies for the final triumph over the last oppressing class.

The brilliant success of the steel district's children is a prophecy of what the whole working class, once released from capitalism's binding chains, binding upon mind and body, can achieve. The day of that release is coming with the triumph of Communism, the victory of the workers.

Officials of the Barbers' Union Flee From Meeting

(Continued on page 2)

was no longer in control of the officials.

Attacked by Chairman.

A. D. Albright, another progressive attempting to get the floor to speak was almost struck by the gavel in the hands of the enraged chairman, W. S. Leidig who tried to stem the growing opposition from the rank and file in this manner. Albright to protect himself leaped on the platform and attempted to wrest the gavel from the hands of the chairman. Then Frank Panko, the secretary of the union aided by an extra brave copper tried to beat him up but the aroused barbers rising as one man surged to the platform to protect their champion. At this the brave official lost a diplomatic if undignified retreat.

The DAILY WORKER was very much in evidence everywhere, and credit is due it for exposing to the barbers the truth about the award.

The meeting adjourned in disorder with a newly enlightened membership, and with ardent and wiser officials.

BOOKS—Male and Female of Science of Life, 25c postpaid. Modern Book Shop, 816 Federal Blvd., Denver, Colorado

Klan Editor Patches Up Differences With Bosses, Out of Jail

(Continued from page 1)

private property. He will be given a hearing today.

MARION, Ill., April 27.—H. L. Benton, former editor of the Herald-Herald, Klan paper, who was arrested on charges of grand larceny yesterday preferred by directors of the newspaper, was today released from jail and the charges of larceny dropped.

It was alleged that Benton stole out of the dead Klan raider S. Glenn Young which the Herald expected to use in a special edition of the paper. Benton claimed that he had purchased the cuts in lieu of salary and had only loaned them to the newspaper.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

DILLES BOTTOM, OHIO—NOTICE!

DANCE WITH ENTERTAINMENT

Also "SCHOOL DAYS"

Given by the Young Workers League of America

Thursday, April 30—Beginning at 7:30 P. M.

at BOHEMIAN HALL, Bellaire, Corner 41st and Harrison Streets.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED IN SHAM BATTLE

A Mere Incident to U. S. Imperialism

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) HONOLULU, April 27.—"Loss of life has been heavy," is the umpire's report on the great naval and army maneuvers taking place as a test of strength between the theoretical "enemy" and the defensive forces of the United States at Pearl Harbor naval base.

This "loss of life" is, of course, a mere incident in the minds of the umpires. It is reckoned among the price of victory for the stronger of two imperialist powers contending for dominance over the resources and oppressed peoples of the Far East. It is the symbol of what may be expected, however, in the real war that is coming with Japan.

The maneuvers are undoubtedly intended to demonstrate that both the navy and the army, both in the sea and air, must be strengthened. The other purpose is to show the teeth of American imperialism to the Japanese, in order to make Japan more tractable in the division of China, the hunting ground of all great imperialisms.

Light naval craft and airplanes were the feature fighters of today's maneuvers, two destroyers and a mine layer of the "blue" forces were sunk by land batteries and the "blacks" also lost one boat.

Tom Lewis to Speak at Los Angeles May Day Celebration

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—Tom Lewis, the new district organizer of the Workers Party, District 13, will speak at big May Day celebration that will be held on Friday evening, May 1 at the Co-operative Center, 3708 Brooklyn Ave. Comrade Lewis is a fine speaker. This will be his first public appearance in Los Angeles. The entertainment is provided by the Young Workers' League and the Junior Group of Los Angeles. They announce a musical program and — surprises. Leaflets and DAILY WORKERS are distributed prior to the meeting and every means of propaganda is employed by the comrades to get workers to attend this meeting and make this May Day celebration the biggest and best held in Los Angeles.

Begin Freight Rate Hearing.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—With domination of the profitable northwestern coal markets at stake, the interstate commerce commission today opened hearings on the Great Lakes coal cargo controversy.

The issue, involving fifty-five railroads and a score of coal operators, was drawn over a report from one of the commission's examiners, recommending sharp decreases in railroad rates on coal shipments from Pennsylvania and Ohio fields, with increased rates for coal shipments from West Virginia and Kentucky fields.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, April 27.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 483½; cable 482½. France, franc, demand 517½; cable 518. Belgium, franc, demand 5.04½; cable 5.06. Italy, lira, demand 4.09½; cable 4.09½. Sweden, krona, demand 26.94; cable 26.97. Norway, krona, demand 16.81; cable 16.33. Denmark, krona, demand 15.54; cable 15.56. Germany, mark, quoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 4.12½; cable 74.65½.

No Official Word of Bulgar Chaos

WASHINGTON, April 27.—State department and White House profess to be without word from Bulgaria, except thru press reports, as to the white terror let loose by Premier Zankov. Minister Wilson has not reported that he took part in a moral protest of foreign diplomats against the massacres and wholesale imprisonment of Communists and agrarians by the Zankov terrorist forces. Nor has the administration any official news of the reported danger of a Serb or Roumanian invasion of Bulgaria.

Rio Grande On Rampage

DEL RIO, Texas, April 27.—High waters of the Rio Grande, swollen by heavy rainfall here and surrounding territory, Monday morning washed away 50 feet of the Mexican side of the International bridge. Balance of the 100 foot span is momentarily expected to go out.

THIS PAGE Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)
North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Union by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

REACTION CAME, SAW-AND GOT ITS NECK BROKE

Cleveland A. C. W. Has Skirted Sluggers

By A. WAGENKNECHT

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Cleveland are alive with a story that has been verified time and again by each successive group of rank and file members interviewed by the DAILY WORKER reporter. The story was first secured from a group of needle trades workers gathered near a restaurant they patronize during lunch hour. And the story, in short, is that the policy of the reactionary officialdom of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, to starve all those who do not agree with it by taking away their jobs, made its debut in Cleveland several days ago.

Ben Peppercorn is the local manager for the Amalgamated. He secured his office and job thru the support of the left wing element. He knows this, but denies it today. Peppercorn suddenly discovered that the leaflet issued by Local 5 of New York was being distributed in Cleveland, and was to receive a final distribution at a meeting of Local 112 called to discuss the new agreement.

An hour previous to the calling of the meeting, Peppercorn visited Sarah Holzman at her shop and first pleaded with her and then warned her not to distribute this leaflet at the local meeting. Sarah Holzman answered that she thought it entirely within her rights to distribute the leaflet and intended doing so.

Enter, the Villains
Upon entering the Labor Temple, where the local meeting was to be held, she was met by Mrs. Peppie, a member of the union, who seemed to have secured the authority from somewhere to stop Miss Holzman from distributing the leaflet. The conversation between Sarah Holzman and Mrs. Peppie brought to light that she (Mrs. Peppie) had been engaged to forcibly restrain Miss Holzman from distributing the Local 5 leaflet. Enter here a new Amalgamated phenomenon—the female slugs!

While a group of members were discussing in the hall the threats made against Miss Holzman, a worker rushed to them from the hall to tell them that a motion had been made in the meeting that all those guilty of distributing the leaflet would be taken off the job. In this group in the hallway was the chairman of the meeting and the group was surprised to learn, as they hurriedly entered the hall, that Manager Peppercorn had himself called the meeting to order in a rush to put something over on the left wing members.

"Biblical interpretation" of Local 5
After this group entered the hall, protests were made against these back alley methods and demands were made by members for an explanation of the reasons for the suspension of Local 5 of New York. Mamie Santora, general organizer and member of the G. E. B. of the Amalgamated then arose and talked about most everything except the reasons for the suspension. She called the left wingers scabs, disrupters, and said that if we are to discuss the differences between Local 5 and the G. E. B., then we may as well discuss religious differences.

May Day Celebration

Friday, May 1, 8 P. M.

TEMPLE HALL

Marshfield and Van Buren

Speakers:

C. E. Ruthenberg Martin Aabern

James P. Cannon Max Shachtman

E. L. Doty Alex. Bittelman

Y. W. L. ORCHESTRA

Scandinavian Singing Society

Freiheit Singing Society

Admission 25c.

PREPARE FOR NEXT CONVENTION AND FIGHT FOR PROGRESSIVES' PROGRAM, IS CALL TO MINERS

By ALEX REID

The human auction block of the sunny south, with all its tragedy, the selling into slavery of colored workers to tend the plantations and homes of the degenerate "blue bloods" of the southern aristocracy, was—as an institution—a preacher's heaven, pure and decent, compared to the annual sale of human flesh and blood held by the officials and delegates to the American Federation of Labor conventions.

The English language cannot furnish words harsh enough to condemn and expose the delegates to the last convention in El Paso. And leading this parade of class traitors, was our "own" delegates, Green, Lewis, Farrington, et al. Feeding secure in their office, they brazenly and defiantly betrayed the workers in every move made, and as a coal miner, I ask: "What are we going to do about the betrayal by our miners' delegates? What are we to do to prevent similar betrayals in the future?"

Miners' Delegates All Reactionary.
Nowhere in the record is found a miners' delegate supporting a progressive policy. Everywhere with voice and vote they consistently sold the wage slaves to their masters.

They voted for the private ownership of the country and all that goes with it. Bill Green, our traitorous representative even repudiated his former position of government ownership or even regulation of railroads. He sold himself to capitalist monopoly and today enjoys his reward as chief of the A. F. of L.

They endorsed insurance schemes, "labor" banks, "B. & O." class collaboration, indulged again in a red baiting orgy, threatened all progressives in the land, endorsed Davis' policy of deporting progressive workers across the seas for inquiring into business affairs, endorsed fake "workers' education" by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, endorsed militarism, snowed under all relief proposals for unemployment, all proposed amalgamation and finished up with booze and bull-fighting in Mexico.

First Must Clean Out Traitors.
Brother miners! How much longer are we going to permit our officials to betray us. We are paying them enormous salaries and expenses for representation we do not get. We will never be able to fight our enemies, the coal magnates, while our officials are continually betraying us. Our first fight is against our treacherous officials. We must clean them out of office if we intend to get anywhere.

What the hell do unemployed and starving miners care about labor banks? They have no money to buy oatmeal, far less to put in banks run by labor fakers. Why did Lewis, Farrington and the "Guesser" Green refuse to bring up the terrible unemployment situation at El Paso? Because it would be unpleasant, irritating and even embarrassing. The very idea! Expecting consideration for workers at an A. F. of L. convention!

A \$3,000 Joke.
Phil Murray was another one "our" delegates, as he also was the joke of the International Mining Congress in Europe, acting as self-appointed delegate to the continent as he was not elected by the miners, but just the same traveling abroad at the cost of \$3,000 to the miners while their families were starving to death of unemployment with "no funds" in the treasury to help them.

The bi-annual convention of the U. M. W. of A. is drawing close again. That is the time for action. Now is the time for propaganda. The A. F. of L. convention is supposed to deal with the labor movement as a whole. Already steps are being taken to line up the American labor movement with the Amsterdam International of class traitors, and it is necessary for us to use all power to agitate for affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions in line with our militant English brothers.

Prepare for Struggle
Our delegates are going to do nothing behalf of international unity with the R. I. L. U. unless we, in our U. M. W. of A. national convention, lay down the policy which must be followed by our delegates to the A. F. of L. convention.

An amendment to the Miners' International constitution is necessary, making it mandatory on all delegates to A. F. of L. conventions to work and fight for the policies laid down in our Miners' International convention, with proper constitutional penalties for its violation.

Control Your Delegates.
In this manner we will be able to control the delegates and to that extent get representation which we do not get now. Remember that at our last convention Farrington made a bitter tirade against the instructed delegates and was ably seconded by "Weeping" Walker, who tried to get the delegates to betray their instructions from the slaves of the picks. "Let your instructions go to hell, and

United Front May Day Demonstration

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1925, at 7:30 P. M.

LULU TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Garden Streets

ARNE SWABECK, of Pittsburgh

BENJAMIN GITLOW, Member C. E. C., Workers Party

and Speakers in other Languages.

Freiheit Singing Society—Lithuanian Chorus—Junior Y. W. L. Chorus—Musical—Solo

Auspices, United Front May Day Conference.

International May Day Festival and Dance

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1925, at 8 P. M.

EAGLES TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Garden Streets

Dancing—Refreshments—Folk Dancing

Admission 50 Cents. Auspices, Workers (Communist) Party.

CAPPELLINI BAWLED OUT BY MINERS

Members Hurl Defy at Operators' Lackey

WILKES BARRE, Pa., April 27.—At a special meeting of Local Union 1483, U. M. W. A. Wilkes Barre, Rinaldo Cappellini, district president, was called on to give an account of himself and his administration in permitting several grievances of the local union to rest with the boss-controlled conciliation board for now nearly two years without settlement.

Accompanied by a battery of other officials, Cappellini, speaking alternately in the Italian and English languages, tried to convince the miners assembled that he was the best president they ever had, and that he was fighting every minute of his life for them against the operators.

Lots of Excuses.
Glossing over the fact that during the eighteen months of his administration there has been so far \$10 strikes and thousands of grievances yet unsettled which ultimately will bring more strikes, he made the weak excuse that he has many enemies, mostly his field workers, using their office in order to build a machine to effectively fight and embarrass him.

He didn't state why he didn't fire these field workers, since they are but his appointees. Accusing the deposed local officials of the Pittston field for being the paid employees of the coal company and responsible for the recent strike of the 12,000 miners of the Pennsylvania Coal company, he didn't take the trouble to state why the coal company refused to work the mines affected after the strike until the local officials were removed.

In a recent press statement Cappellini accused Brennen, ex-president and candidate again, for getting the men to strike so as to embarrass Cappellini.

Skins Cappellini Alive.
The miners listened attentively until Cappellini was thru, and then the fireworks began. Cappellini expected applause, but applause at that meeting was about as scarce as frog hair or hen's teeth. In fact, there wasn't any.

The first spokesman of the rank and file was Pat Toohy, who, in a lengthy review of the administration of the fakes, literally tore the hide off of him. Exposing the union-splitting tactics of the Lewis gang, of which Cappellini is a part, Toohy recounted the revocation of the charters of the twelve "Penny" locals, the present situation at the Woodward colliery arising from their charter being revoked some time ago by Cappellini.

The "conciliation board" also came in for a scorching when the speaker explained slowly and in detail to the miners the procedure of this board and who controls it, and the reason why the grievances are unadjusted and when they are "adjusted" why it is that the miners are the ones to be usually on the losing end.

Toohy was greeted with prolonged applause when he told the fakers to his teeth that he was not capable of conducting a banana stand, let alone a district organization.

Rank and Filers Take the Floor.
Miners and officials from many other locals were present so that they, too, could pay their respects to the fakes. Cappellini had been seen much of late, and getting him to a local union was an opportunity that couldn't be missed.

Man after man, in their broken languages, told Cappellini exactly what they thought of him. In rebuttal Toohy was the prime object of attack by the fakes. He didn't take the trouble to answer the charges and statements made by Toohy but launched into a long-winded personal attack.

This local union, at their last regular meeting nominated the progressive slate for district offices.

Trade Union Militants
in New York City to
Dance on Saturday

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Eastern District and the Needle Trades Section, Trade Union Educational League, has arranged a grand May Day dance and ball for Saturday evening, May 2, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. This will be a regular get-together of all active trade union militants.

Many attractive features have been arranged for to make this affair one to be remembered. An excellent orchestra has been engaged to supply the music for the occasion. Many features have been provided for, but about that there will be more later. Just watch the press.

The purpose of the affair is not only to give the comrades a good time, however. There is money needed to conduct the work. With the summer months approaching there is very little money coming in, but the work must go on.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

Minneapolis Painters Find International Lined Up with Fakers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The appeal of Painters Local No. 186 to the building trades department of the A. F. of L. against the refusal of the local Building Trades Council to seat its delegates because it was a "red" local, is receiving no consideration from the officialdom.

On January 25, five delegates were elected by Painters Local No. 186 as delegates to the Minneapolis Building Trades Council. They appeared at the next meeting and presented their credentials only to have them turned down because the local had issued a statement to the labor press in reply to an attack launched against it by the Minneapolis Star, in which they stated, "that our membership as individuals shall at all times enjoy the right to affiliate themselves with any church, clan, political faction, political party, or social sect that they so desire, without being persecuted by our organization."

This statement was issued in reply to the charge made that the local was under Communist influence and control, and met with disfavor among the right wing because they had endeavored to drive the painters into the same witch-burning campaign that was being carried on by the reactionaries.

After the refusal of the Building Trades Council to seat their delegates, the local union appealed the case to the building trades department. In due time a reply was received that the matter must be taken up by the local thru the Painters' International which was immediately done.

A few days ago a reply was received from Chas. J. Lammert, general secretary-treasurer stating that the letter, "has been received and will be submitted to the general executive board for information."

Not a word to indicate that they would fight to protect the interests of the local union in the controversy. The delegates of the local were denied seats on January 22, four months ago, but yet not a hand has been turned to compel the council locally to live up to the constitution of the department.

BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS HAVE PRIZE FAKERS

Masters at Making Mem- bers Scab

By UNION BRICKLAYER.

NEW YORK CITY, April 27.—At a conference of the building industry held here pertaining to the supposed theft of \$22,000,000 worth of building construction, it was brought plainly and positively to the notice of the workers how the bricklayers and plasterers' "representatives" sell them to both the sub-contractors and general contractors.

This occurs whenever it happens to meet with these representatives' financial approval, as in the southern affair, and not in the interest of the workers. As William Bowen, president of the Bricklayers and Plasterers Union, stated at the said conference, he was working for the sub-contractors' interest and not for the union, as quoted in the New York World.

Union Imports Scabs Against its Members.
Union bricklayers recall the scabby affair of the same bunch of labor fakers, Bowen, Preece and company, when they used the union members of Local 37 of New York City as scabs against the local of Rochester, N. Y., paying their fare to Rochester to scab on their fellow workers for the interest of their masters—who paid them well for the faithful performance of their "duty."

Again, union bricklayers and plasterers recall Vice President Thornton's action in January, 1924, selling Local No. 1 members of Philadelphia to Mr. Adkins, a scab contractor.

And again union men recall the Boston open shop drive in 1921, when the official gang allowed the big boss, whom they pretended to fight, to establish the open shop on our eastern local unions.

Even the Capitalist Paper Says They Break Strikes.
It is laughable to think that these labor fakers can be bought so cheaply by the masters and still expect the bricklayers and plasterers to look up to them as labor leaders when the very same master who buys them so cheaply tells the world thru their capitalist papers that they are strike breakers.

The New York Journal of April 17, 1925, stated that the Bricklayers and Plasterers' International Union imported their so-called union men into Syracuse, N. Y., to break a strike and prevent the workers there from getting a living wage.

The officials of this union are among the champion strike breakers of the U. S. A.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

A. C. W. OFFICERS CALL POLICE IN WAR ON MEMBERS

Martial Law at Union Square Meeting

NEW YORK, April 27.—Five thousand workers gathered here in peaceful protest to show that they want a halt called to terrorism now prevailing in the New York joint board where the Hillman-Wolf-Forward gang has formed a holy alliance to exterminate any protest on the part of the membership against the class-collaboration policy being practiced by these union bureaucrats. Suspensions and expulsions have become the order of the day, even to the taking of workers off their jobs for daring to oppose these usurpers.

No sooner did they gather in front of the general offices of the Amalgamated than they were met by hundreds of police on horseback and on foot in true military formation. Plainclothes men could be recognized all thru the crowd. Union Square looked as the martial law had been declared against the rank and file by the labor aristocracy and bank president, Sidney Hillman.

Martial Law by Hillman's Order.
At a signal the police and plainclothes men showed that they were there for business only. Riding roughshod into the dense mass of workers, they soon proved that the Russian co-sacks of old had nothing on them when it comes to breaking up workers' protest meetings even though they are only against union officials. Why not? Are they not selling the workers out at every opportunity?

Many workers fell in their mad attempt to escape the horses' hoofs, but where anyone fell behind, the plainclothes men and the police on foot finished the job. The private army of gangsters and members of the underworld were the last line of attack. They were stationed in front of the offices proper, because on them would fall the burden of recognizing anyone who dared come up to the office to deliver a personal protest. They were very well fit for that job, because in their steady work for the organization they have become acquainted with all those who are active in the union.

Officials Called Police.
One could observe the Amalgamated officialdom looking thru the windows with an air of satisfaction at the splendid work being done by the police in running down and beating up workers on the Square below them. But for the workers who gathered there both members of the union and outsiders this was a shining example of the low depths to which the Amalgamated has sunk when they have to call on the police and the underworld to break up a demonstration of workers.

The signs carried some of the following slogans:
We Demand One Joint Board.
Chicago Terror Against the Workers Must Stop.
Officials Must Not Get More Wages Than the Workers.
Stop the Reduction in Wages and the Increased Production.
Down With the Round Table Conference With the Bosses. All Settlements Should Be Made in the Open and Not Behind the Backs of the Workers.
Against 50 Cents Dues.

Workers in Big Buildings Slaves,
Says Professor

NEW YORK, April 27.—"You see, you don't like militarism in America," Dr. Cornelius Gurllit, president of the German Town Planning Institute and professor in the Technical University at Dresden, remarked, "but the workers in your big buildings do not do things of their own volition. They are ordered to work from many people all day long. The men who live and work here seem more like numbers."

The professor is attending the International City and Regional Planning conference in New York and was commenting on the famous skyline of Manhattan. "The skyline is far more important than a series of jagged peaks. Not one of the towers seems to have any relation to another. The skyscrapers have dignity, for everything great has dignity, but it seems to me they take away from individuality from the thousands of clerks who work in them."

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Eat at the
GLOBE
CAFETERIA

Best Foods at Moderate Prices.
14th STREET, COR. IRVING PLAC
(Opposite New York
Party Headquarters)

Philadelphia, Notice!
Weber Printing Co.

350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA I. L. G. W. HAVE A NEW WRINKLE

Amadur-Reisberg's In- vent Hold-Up

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

American trade union leaders of the reactionary sort show real American inventive ability in devising schemes to retain their crumbling fortunes and leadership. Amongst these latest schemes are those of labor (?) banking and co-operative housing. But the very latest scheme of exploitation of union workers, by those who are supposed to fight against exploitation, comes from staid old Philadelphia. This scheme originated in the fertile (?) imagination of Comrades (?) Amadur and Reisberg, as soon as the details become public no doubt Brothers (?) Hutcheson, Lewis, et al., will gladly and with profit follow suit. The Amadur-Reisberg scheme has not yet been patented, neither have papers of incorporation been filed in Delaware to exploit it nationally for the benefit of the brilliant discoverers. The scheme is such that every other labor faker of the caliber of Amadur and Reisberg can apply it to those he has expelled from his (?) union.

Anything not Nailed Down
Following the method adopted by Amadur and Reisberg, other labor fakers can now in addition to expelling the militants, rob them not alone of their hard earned cash, but when that is exhausted can take their watch and perhaps their clothes.

The General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers recently ruled that the expelled members of the organization in Philadelphia were to be reinstated in the organization. The action of Amadur and Reisberg in expelling the militants—the very life and soul of the Philadelphia union—has brought the Philadelphia organization to ruin and almost virtual destruction.

The industry in this great city is in a frightful condition for the workers. Dressmakers who once earned over \$30 a week when the union was in its prime, are now forced to slave long hours to earn a bare \$12 or \$14 per week.

Open Shop Followed Expulsions.
Open shops are everywhere and the workers are being ruthlessly exploited by the bosses who are triumphant because of the criminally stupid and reactionary methods of Amadur and Reisberg against the left wing.

Following the action of the G. E. B. in relation to the expelled Amadur and Reisberg proceeded to put it into effect in their own sweet way. It is of this that we write.

Following the ruling of the G. E. B., Amadur and Reisberg announced that the expelled could come back in the organization provided that the cloakmakers paid \$40 and dressmakers \$30. Many other provisions were attached to the conditions.

Out on Parole.
For some of the most militant cloakmakers the conditions amounted to a parole, that they would not be allowed to participate in union meetings for two or three years, and if, in the meantime, they misbehaved (?) and broke their parole, then they would be automatically suspended. Herein lies the secret of this new money making scheme of Amadur and Reisberg.

In spite of the objectionable features of the whole business the militants prepared to pay the money demanded. Now we discover the rottenness of the entire scheme. One of the expelled named Salzer, having been out of work for a long time, partly caused by the persecution of Amadur and Reisberg, paid his "instalment" of \$20 on the total amount, \$30 being all that he could scrape up. Last week Salzer appeared at the joint board office; he offered to pay the remainder just as soon as he went to work. The worthy Amadur refused to accept the \$10 saying that unless the full amount was paid Salzer could not get work.

Highwaymen at Work.
A few days following, the shop in which Salzer worked again started up. No sooner had Salzer begun to work than the chairman of the shop stopped him, saying he was doing so on the instruction of Amadur. An argument ensued. Salzer again of-

Before the Sun Sets This May Day

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY hundreds of meetings will be addressed by hundreds of working class speakers, tens of thousands of papers and pamphlets will be sold, millions of leaflets will be distributed, all sounding the call of international working class solidarity.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY hundreds of thousands of workers that ordinarily have no thought beyond the humdrum of their daily grind will gain a new hope, will have their vision raised to a wider horizon, will be inspired with realization of the approaching dawn of a new day.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY these thousands of workers who ordinarily would not subscribe for a Communist paper will do so if you but ask them to.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY you can DOUBLE the circulation of the DAILY WORKER if you will take advantage of this favorable sentiment and ask these workers to subscribe. Start early and keep it up and you will get results.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY every subscriber to the DAILY WORKER should get at least one new subscriber. Make up your mind right now to get yours. Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER and show it to the next worker you meet. Keep on showing it and asking for subscriptions until you have won at least one new subscriber, at least one new recruit for the cause of international working class solidarity—

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY.

L. E. K.

SHOE WORKERS OF LYNN WORK FOR AMALGAMATION

Stitchers Local of 2,500 Leads Way

By M. SHARAF.

LYNN, Mass., April 27.—The district council of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers' Union voted to assess the membership twenty-five cents a week for the next ten weeks.

The purpose of this assessment is to start a campaign to organize the open shops. The movement of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union to gobble up the Amalgamated Union, ended desperately for the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. It is admitted by those responsible for the movement that if the results could be foreseen, they would never introduce it to Lynn.

Sent Scabs Against Other Union.

Among the arguments raised by the Lynn shoe workers was the fact that the B. and S. W. U. sent scabs into the Sigman & Cohen factory in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the time the members of the American Protective Union were out on strike.

The American Protective Union was created by the bosses to smash the former United Shoe Workers' Union. In order that this union should not fall under the control of the rank and file, the bosses made the constitution so that it is impossible for the membership to unite with another shoe workers' union.

But with all the tricks of the manufacturers they couldn't stop the militants in that union carrying on a campaign for amalgamation. Your correspondent is informed that so far four conferences were held between the American Protective and the Protective Shoe Workers' Union. The outcome of these conferences will undoubtedly be the merging of these two unions.

Amalgamation Movement Strong.
The militants of Lynn, after they succeeded in smashing the assault of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, again revived the movement for amalgamation.

The first move was made by the stitchers' local, with a membership of 2,500, which voted to instruct its delegates to the district council to take up the question of calling a conference of all independent shoe unions. It will be remembered that the last convention of the Amalgamated elected a committee to call a conference of the independent unions, but that thru the efforts of those favoring the action of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, it was stalled.

A Conference Soon.
Now that the stitchers have taken up the question, it will not be long until the conference will be called. It is also quite certain that the independents are ready for that movement.

Davis' Pal on Bench
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—E. J. Henning, assistant secretary of Labor and close friend of Secretary Davis, has been appointed by President Coolidge to the federal district bench at Los Angeles. He was a lawyer in Milwaukee and counsel for the Moose order until he came to Washington with Davis in 1913. Harry Hull, former Iowa congressman, is urged by Sen. Connors for Henning's place in the labor department.

JOHN REED JUNIOR GROUP PLANS BIG NIGHT ON MAY 23

Tell it to the kids! No, it ain't about a circus, but the surprise affair that is being arranged by the John Reed Junior Group. They promise and interesting evening on Sat., May 23, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. They won't tell what they are going to pull off, but they assure that it will be a real surprise, dance, and a good time in general. So don't forget, tell it to the kids!

SCAB CONTRACT WRITTEN UP BY FARRINGTON

But Johnson City Men Refused It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JOHNSON CITY, Ill.—April 16. Local 3192 of the United Mine Workers had its regular meeting. President Farrington was present.

The mine has been closed down since February 25, on account of screenings. The company asked the miners to take a wage reduction, that the company was going to take up shooting and drilling for 12 cents per ton.

The men refused to take the company proposal, but some of the 100 per centers insisted on Farrington and the company going ahead and negotiating a new contract. St. Farrington and the general manager of the company go together some time in February and drew up the plan.

Farrington Draws Up Scab Contract.
In that plan the company asked for 12 cents reduction and for some of the conditions to be given up that we had under the old contract, but especially the plan provided that the union would not have anything to do with those men who would take the shooting and drilling job, and that the company would have the right to fire any man off that job without explanation.

This proposition was turned down flat in February. But the company wanted a new contract and arranged with somebody to get Farrington. So he came down April 16 and spoke to Local 3192.

The Usual Bunk.

He talked like all fakers do: "Boys, this is a critical time. We have 318 mines in Illinois shut down. You can have your mine started up if you want to, and I can help you do that. I don't want you to take any reduction. I am opposed to any reduction, but you have got to co-operate with the operator. How are you going to help the operator? Do it by making better coal, so he can find a market for his product. Our union is in danger and you can save it, and so on for an hour and a half."

He never said a word about the miners' conditions. He said not a word about the pledges made by Governor Small, made to the "miners" when Small was seeking reelection. He never said a word about the three-year contract. He never said a word about organizing nonunion fields.

A Farrington Puzzle.
But Farrington did not forget to say, in a hinting way, that the Workers' Party members were "spies" in the union, trying to break it up. This is the stock lie. He said that they were "paid by the operators." But he went on to say that the operators are not trying to destroy the U. M. W. of A. So, the reader may take his choice of puzzles, why should Farrington want miners to co-operate with the operators who hire spies to go into the union to break it up—or, for that matter, why do the operators pay spies to break up the union if they are not wanting to destroy the union?

This is a Farrington puzzle. He also said there were "elements" in the union who accused him of many things, but he could never prove anything against him. A fellow who can lie that way about what the operators are doing and not doing in the same breath has a lot of gall to ask for more proof.

No Applause for Faker.
But as to applause, when he finished, there wasn't any applause of any kind, and the hall was packed full. He didn't seem to make much of a hit.

Then the meeting was opened for discussion, for local members only. The proposition was discussed pro and con and a motion made to leave the matter entirely to Farrington's hands and let him make a contract with the Old Ben Coal corporation.

A Progressive Forces A Vote.
A progressive miner, however, moved to amend that the contract must come back to the local union for acceptance or rejection. The maker of the motion would not accept the amendment as a part of the motion, but the progressive forced a vote and the amendment carried by 200 votes to ten.

The men here are in desperate condition, but it is certain that if Farrington brings back his scab contract it will be turned down.

There is one small mine here that tried the same game, but the coal came down in one solid chunk and the men would have to kill themselves at that. So the mine had to shut down. The motto of organized labor should be—Down with labor fakers! Long live the Red International of Labor Unions!

Visit Dead, Meet Dead
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.—Returning home after viewing the body of a friend who died Saturday, Michael McGing, 36, was instantly killed and Patrick Munroe, 27, and Martin Canavey were seriously injured when they were run down by a fast Baltimore & Ohio freight train at the Eleventh street crossing at Braddock, Pa., near here this morning. Munroe may die, it was reported at the hospital where he was taken.

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nationwide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office. Meetings arranged up to the present time with time, place and speakers are:

Thursday, April 30

ILLINOIS
Springfield—Manuel O'Gomez.

Friday, May First.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles—Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Tom Lewis.

San Francisco—California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts., 8 o'clock. F. G. Biedenkapp.

CONNECTICUT

New Haven—Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., 8 p. m. Alexander Trachtenberg, English; Alonzo, Jewish; Oerlov, Russian; Emma Schlossberg, Y. W. L.

Waterbury—8 p. m., Joseph Brady.

Stamford—Workmen's Circle Hall, 49 Pacific St., 8 p. m.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington—Workers' Circle Hall, 1337 Seventh St. N. W. 8 p. m. M. Sclaroff.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshallfield, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Alexander Bittelman, Martin Abern, E. L. Doty and Max Shachman.

Pullman—Stanick's Hall, 205 East 115th St., 8 p. m. Barney Mass and Norval Allen.

Madison—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher—Corbushley and others.

Zeigler—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. H. Corbushley, dancing to follow.

Livingston, Ill.—John Braun of St. Louis.

INDIANA

E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. H. V. Phillips, John Edwards.

Gary—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Harrison George also speaks in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

South Bend—Speaker and hall to be announced.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

West Concord—Hall to be announced later. Lewis Marks.

MARYLAND

Baltimore—Brith Shalom Hall, 1012 E. Baltimore St. H. M. Wicks.

MICHIGAN

Detroit—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, at 8 p. m. J. W. Johnstone.

MINNESOTA

Hibbing—Robert Minor.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Chelsea—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway, J. P. Reid.

Lawrence—Central Hall, 23 Womouth St. John J. Ballam.

Haverhill—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Harry J. Canter.

Norwood—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. A. F. Konikov.

Worcester—Hall to be announced later. Albert Weisbord.

Peabody—Hall to be announced later. William Murdock.

Maynard—35 Waltham St. Arthur Staveley.

Gardner—Finnish Hall. J. Segermeister.

Brookton—Hall to be announced later. Al Binch.

Lowell—Hall to be announced later. Max Lerner.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—Musician's Hall, 1017 Washington St. M. Gomez.

St. Louis—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. M. Gomez.

NEW JERSEY

West Hoboken—New Hall, 227 Bergline Ave., at 8 p. m. Carl Brodsky and others.

Passaic—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe Street, at 8 p. m. A. Markoff.

Pateroson—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark—Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. J. Codkind and others.

Elizabeth—At 8 p. m., hall to be announced later. J. Marshall and others.

Perth Amboy—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. S. Felshin and others.

Bayonne—8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 72 W. 25th St. Geo. Primoff and others.

NEW YORK

New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Avenue, 8 p. m. William Z. Foster, Moisey Olgin, W. Weinstein, L. Lore, J. Stachel, C. Krumboltz, chairman.

Buffalo—Earl R. Browder.

Brooklyn—Grand—Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Prusilka (Lithuanian), S. Nessim, chairman.

New York—Ukrainian celebration, Manhattan Lyceum, 86 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. G. Skladin, and others.

New York—Czechoslovakian cele-

bration, 527 E. 72nd St., at 8 p. m. J. Manley, and others.

New York—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 5 W. 126th St. R. Grecht, and others.

So. Brooklyn—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Speakers, P. P. Cosgrove and others.

New York—German celebration, Labor Temple, 243 E. 94th St., at 11 a. m. L. Lore and others.

OHIO

Cleveland—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Neffs—2 p. m. Max Salzman.

Dillonville—Joe Knight.

Yorkville—Liberty Hall, 7 p. m. Joe Knight and Max Salzman.

Youngstown—Ukrainian Hall, 625½ West Rayen Ave., at 8 p. m. William J. White.

Bentleyville—Afternoon. Fred H. Merrick.

OREGON

Portland—3 day celebration. Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, 8 p. m. Ben Gitlow, Arne Swabeck and Pat Toohy.

Reading, Pa.—R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence—ACA Hall, 1735 Westminster St. Sidney Bloomfield.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Max Bedach, Tom Bell and others.

Racine—Workers' Home, 1216 N. Colfax Ave., 8 p. m. Comrade Jemmer.

Kenosha—8 p. m., Schlitz Hall, cor. Main St. and Milwaukee Ave. Speaker, M. Chlofasky.

Saturday, May Second.

NEW JERSEY

Linden—At 8 p. m., Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later. Saturday.

NEW YORK

Rochester—Earl R. Browder.

OHIO

Warren—J. Louis Engdahl.

PENNSYLVANIA

Bethlehem—Ukrainian Hall, 1641 E. Third St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks and speakers in Hungarian and Ukrainian.

Easton—Lithuanian Bakery Hall, N. Seventh St. Lithuanian speakers.

Sunday, May Third.

CALIFORNIA

Richmond—Picnic, East Shore Park, Finnish celebration. E. R. Bloor.

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport—Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St., 8 p. m.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Lettish Br. Sokol Karel, Sonas, Hall, 5510 W. 25th St., 4 p. m. Speaker, Frank Zelms.

Waukegan—Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue, 2 p. m. Thurber Lewis.

NEBRASKA

Omaha—Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts., at 2:30 p. m. J. E. Snyder.

Wilkes Barre—718 N. Washington St., 8 p. m. A. Jakira and language speaker.

Naticoke—At 2 p. m. August Valentine, T. Radviansky, Polish; J. Surdokac, Lithuanian.

OHIO

E. Liverpool—Trades and Labor Hall, at 2 p. m. J. A. Hamilton, A. S. Cullem, Roy Mahoney.

MASSACHUSETTS

Springfield—Liberty Hall, corner Ferry and North St., 8 p. m. Oliver Carlson.

MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W. T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon—8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis—Robert Minor.

NEW JERSEY

Trenton—8 p. m. Sadi Amter and Pat Toohy.

OHIO

Akron—2 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton—7:30 p. m. Typographical Union Hall, 211 North Market street, Third floor. J. Louis Engdahl.

Toledo—Labor Temple, Jefferson and Michigan Sts., at 3 p. m. Max Salzman and others.

Warren—Hippodrome Hall, High St. at 7 p. m. Waino Finberg, Finnish.

E. Piquette, So. Slavic, A. V. Severino.

E. Liverpool—J. A. Hamilton.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh—2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. A. Wagenknecht.

Erie—Earl R. Browder.

Glassport—Finnish Hall, 2 p. m. J. S. Otis.

Daisytown—Afternoon. Fred H. Merrick.

NEW YORK

Yonkers—Labor

Y. W. L. CAMPAIGN ON TO ORGANIZE NEGRO WORKERS

Phillips to Visit All Chicago Branches

A committee elected by the last city central committee of the Young Workers League Local Chicago for the Negro work, has just met and outlined a plan of preliminary activities for a campaign to organize young Negro workers, the most exploited of all the young workers.

All the branches and nuclei are instructed to get information from their membership thru inquiry of the factories employing young Negro workers in their territory, as well as Negro residential districts, so that a city wide campaign may be started, participated in by every branch and nucleus.

Survey Under Way

Comrades of the committee were charged with gathering information on the industries employing young Negro workers in the city of Chicago. They were instructed to gather information on organizations where many young Negro workers hold membership, clubs, etc. so that we can approach them there.

A systematic plan of work has been proposed for Branch No. 3, so that its program will be balanced and the Negroes gotten into the League and kept there on the basis of our demand, our program and our activity and not merely on sentimental, social or racial lines. They must be drawn into League activity at once and the city executive must at once prepare a series of lectures on the various phases of league work to be presented at the branch by capable comrades. Shop talks should be encouraged and wherever possible, nuclei should be formed at once.

A committee was appointed to draw up a propaganda leaflet containing a combination membership and YOUNG WORKER sub list, street meetings and noon-day meetings should be arranged at stockyards and other places where possibilities exist.

Phillips to Visit All Branches

The city is also touring Comrade Phillips thru all the branches to acquaint the membership most thoroughly with our program and our campaign among the young Negro workers and to get the branches 100 per cent behind this activity.

Our goal is to get 100 young Negro workers into our ranks in the next two or three months, and with the active support of all the branches in the campaign planned, with the Negro committee elected by the C. C. on the job and with the cooperation of the Workers Party which is also planning a campaign, there is no reason why this modest goal should not be surpassed.

BRUSSELS—Aloys Van de Vyvere, financier and statesman, declines kings' request to form cabinet.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Tuesday, April 28, 1925.

- 144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
- 133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
- 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
- 378 Brick and Cement Workers, 186 W. Washington, Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 17th St.
- 58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
- 141 Carpenters, 1022 E. 72nd St.
- 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
- 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th St.
- 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 S. M.
- 381 Electricians, 605 S. State St.
- 1080 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
- 302 Engineers (Loc.), 508 Westmoreland Ave.
- 652 Engineers, 80 W. Washington St.
- 646 Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
- 526 Engineers (Loc.), 267 W. 35th St.
- 8705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
- 27 Federal Employees, 64 W. Randolph Street.
- 15441 Federal Union, 5046 W. 26th St.
- 718 Firemen and Engineers, 100 W. Adams St.
- 20 Hatters (Hatters), 166 W. Washington St.
- 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 18th St., Chicago Heights.
- 5 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
- 715 Hod Carriers, 214 W. Harrison St.
- 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
- 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 84 Machinists, 2548 S. Roman Ave.
- 915 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
- 1484 Machinists, 6284 Princeton Ave.
- 418 Meat Cutters, 770 W. Washington Street.
- 571 Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
- 10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
- 17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
- 147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
- 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
- 184 Painters, 5414 S. Halsted St.
- 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 65th.
- 275 Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
- 321 Painters, Triumvir and 6th Ave.
- 522 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
- 530 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
- 250 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
- 418 Railway Clerks, 11037 Michigan Ave.
- 1170 Railway Clerks, 11037 Michigan Ave.
- 1257 Railway Clerks, 5324 S. Halsted St.
- 352 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
- 739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
- 2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
- 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
- Teamsters' Local, Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 87 The Layers, 100 W. Washington St.
- 7 Walters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SURPLUS OF UNEMPLOYED MEN DISPLACE WOMEN IN COTTON MILLS AT EVEN LOWER WAGES

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

An increasing surplus of low-paid male labor available to industry appears to be reversing the trend which brought tens of thousands of women into the cotton mills. A study of the industry by Ethelbert Stewart, U. S. commissioner of labor statistics, finds a steady decrease in the proportion of women operatives since 1880.

Women constituted 64 per cent of all cotton mill operatives in 1880, he says. By 1870 the percentage was 62. The percentage of women in the industry had dropped to 57 per cent in 1890. From 1880 on the decrease became more rapid, dropping to 44 per cent in 1909, 42 per cent in 1914 and rising slightly to 43 per cent in 1919 as a result of the war shortage of men.

From 1907 to 1924 the bureau of labor has full payroll data for selected occupations from a large number of mills. The percentage of women to the total employed in four of these occupations was:

Percentage of Women in Cotton Mills	Frame Tenders	Spinner Tenders	Spinner Tenders	Waver Tenders
Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1907	52	73	93	57
1908	50	72	91	58
1909	50	73	93	56
1910	45	73	93	54
1911	40	74	90	55
1912	42	73	92	53
1913	49	72	93	54
1914	47	71	93	53
1916	49	63	94	53
1918	61	68	95	57
1920	55	62	95	56
1922	53	58	92	51
1924	46	55	90	48

The decrease in the proportion of women operatives, also interrupted by the shortage of labor during the European war, is obvious.

Men Work for Less Wages than Women

Comparative hourly earnings of male and female workers in the occupations shown in 1924 were: frame tenders, male 29.5 cts., female 31.1 cts.; spinner tenders, male 39.4 cts., female 41.1 cts.; frame spinners, male 36.9 cts., female 31.9 cts.; wavers, male 44.9 cts. and female 42.9 cts. Cotton mill owners are finding plenty of men willing to work for approximately the wages paid women operatives.

This suggests a partial explanation of the rather unexpected trend: When power spinning first created cotton mills, women were forced to take jobs at wages far below those to which men were accustomed because the machines had deprived men of their craft. But the enormous productivity of modern machines has created an increasing surplus of male labor, swelled by the thousands who are leaving the unprofitable farms. In this new surplus of labor the cotton mill barons are finding plenty of men at low wages.

U. S. S. R. Buys 357,000 Tons of Flour MOSCOW. (By Rosta).—It is reliably learned that up to March 20th, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has purchased abroad 357,000 tons of British and American wheat flour.

Appeal for Irish Famine Relief

(Continued from page 1)

months, a cruel, enemy governs, the hunger. Without difference, many people, old and young, are dying. And "Merry old England"—the country of "His Majesty the King" and of the honorable lords, the bourgeois England of the exchange gentlemen, is celebrating a merry funeral on the tombs of the Irish peasants.

The wealthy England—the England of the bankers, of the businessmen, who understand how to turn pure gold out of the bloody pain of the destitute slaves in the colonies, this England does not make the least attempt to diminish the distress of the Irish peasants, husbands and wives, children and parents.

The terrible famine of the hundreds of thousands of Irish peasants is a very desirable ally for the exchange jobbers, for the men of the city, for the hypocrites, the priests "Christian brotherhood" for the civilized landlords.

It is their policy of their Great Britain to spread slavery everywhere, on this basis to govern the countries and seas. And yet, the iron heel of English capitalism did not succeed in suppressing the national revolutionary movement of the Irish peasants. We must not admit, not by any means, that this revolutionary spirit is destroyed by this pitiless ally of the ruling classes—hunger.

The corrupt, servile press of the bankers, tries to hide the terrible facts of the famine, which takes the lives of our Irish brothers. It must not succeed. We will not be silent, we will not be silent.

The Peasants' International, which unites millions of peasants in the whole world, and which works hand in hand with the working class for the freedom of the peasants—the International Peasants' Council appeals to the peasants of all countries, to come to the assistance of their Irish brothers, who are desperately fighting against the famine. This assistance will be the best support, for their heroic fight for the freedom of Ireland, for the common cause of the workers and peasants of all lands. The whole world has already re-

PRICELESS ART OBJECTS IN THE MOSCOW MUSEUM

Numerous Additions of Famous Paintings

A special article in the cultural section of the Russian Review for May 1, describes the remarkable progress accomplished since the revolution by the famous National Hermitage Museum of Leningrad.

The collections, which had for the most part been evacuated to Moscow for safety, have not only been restored, but numerous additions of priceless paintings, sculptures and other art objects have been made.

Famous Rembrandt Room. Despite the enormous difficulties and hazards of such an undertaking the evacuated collections were returned unharmed to the museum early in November of 1920. Scarcely a week after the arrival of the material, the Rembrandt room, probably the most famous art group in the world, was opened to the public, and within six weeks all the twenty rooms of the picture galleries had been restored.

Among the new exhibits opened by the Hermitage Museum is an important one covering the applied arts of the middle ages and the Renaissance, which consists of 15 rooms in a reserve wing occupying one-half of the winter palace. The porcelains in this division are of such wealth and completeness as to arouse the envy of any European museum.

Eastern Collection. Many other precious acquisitions have been made and interesting new exhibits have been organized by the museum, including a collection of lacers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and sections of Egyptian, Muslim, Scythian, and Chinese art.

In connection with the various exhibits a number of splendid illustrated catalogs have been published by the museum.

AS WE SEE IT - By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

of Ireland. A copy of Sinn Féin, of Ireland, an article by Mrs. Despard, member of the Workers' International Relief Committee in Dublin, which draws an awful picture of the conditions under which the Irish peasants are now living. The Irish government the shot down Liam Mellows, Rory O'Connor and many others in murdering and scattering the relief Committee, with headquarters at 19 S. Lincoln street, will see that donations go to the needy.

IT is to prevent such a consummation that the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee was organized in the United States, on the

authority of the Workers' International Relief which has a section in Ireland, in charge of Robert Stewart. On this committee in Ireland are such women as Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, Mrs. Despard and Maude Gonne McBride, Peasants' O'Donnell of Donagall, well known republican revolutionary leader is also a member. The Irish workers in the United States should lose no time in coming to the aid of their kith and kin at home.

ONE labor leader said he believed in democratic control of industry provided industry was properly controlled. What did the labor leader mean? Surely he does not think that industry should be controlled by the workers! That would be Bolshevistic. Old socialists were fond of rolling their tongues around such phrases as "government ownership, democratic control." But the big question was, who should do the controlling?

ONLY a short time ago, the bosses were making great strides in organizing company unions. But since "B. & O." Bill Johnston invented his famous plan of union class collaboration, and the employers discovered that it is ever so much more efficient than a union officially under their control, they have devoted their energies to turning the labor unions into company unions. The labor fakers, usually antagonistic to any kind of a theory for fear the germs of Communism might be lurking inside of it, developed the idea that the real function of a labor union should be not to fight the bosses for better working conditions and more wages, but to co-operate with the bosses in running industry, for the bosses of course.

THIS pernicious poison must be counteracted. The leadership of such men as William Green is a deadly danger to the American trade union movement. It must be fought and driven into the camp of the enemy where it belongs. The unions must be made fighting instruments to force the bosses to cough up more and more of the profits wrung out of the workers and to fight for the emancipation of the workers from exploitation. This idea, given organizational expression by the Trade Union Educational League will conquer the unions for the revolution and drive the Greens openly into the arms of the capitalists while the Posters will lead the working class to victory over the dead body of capitalism.



BUILDERS AT WORK

MONESSEN LEADS WITH FULL QUOTA

Five Locals Half Way or Over in Campaign

With the Second Annual Sub Campaign not quite at the halfway mark, one city has already filled its quota and five others have reached or have gone over the halfway station.

But these are not the most hopeful signs. The past week has shown decided general gains among other locals. New York, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Springfield, Detroit, Philadelphia and Milwaukee particularly have not only sent in large batches of subs but also show more organizational campaign strength that promises well for the second half of the campaign.

The DAILY WORKER Distribution Week of May 4 to 10 alone is sure to throw many locals to the top of the race. As it stands today here is

THE RACE In the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

Locals	Subs Sent In	Quota	Per Cent Filled
Monessen, Pa.	101	100	100
Pittsburg, Kan.	7	10	70
Eureka, Cal.	6	10	60
West Allis, Wis.	6	10	60
Pocatello, Ida.	5	10	50
New Orleans, La.	5	10	50
Milwaukee, Wis.	54	125	43
Jamestown, N. Y.	4	10	40
Philadelphia, Pa.	37	250	35
Roundup, Mont.	3	10	30
Trenton, N. J.	3	10	30
Mass, Mich.	3	10	30
West Concord, N. H.	3	10	30
Omaha, Neb.	14	50	28
Springfield, Ill.	14	50	28
Worcester, Mass.	8	40	20
Blair Station, Pa.	2	10	20
Chisholm, Minn.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J.	2	10	20
Pottsville, Pa.	2	10	20
Springfield, Mich.	2	10	20
Canton, O.	2	10	20
Revere, Mass.	5	30	16.8
Christophers, Ill.	5	40	12.5
Buffalo, N. Y.	16	100	16
St. Paul, Minn.	21	135	15.5
Minneapolis, Minn.	30	200	15
Superior, Wis.	9	60	15
Los Angeles, Cal.	20	150	14
Detroit, Mich.	73	500	14
Hanna, Wyo.	7	50	14
San Francisco, Cal.	22	170	13
Portland, Ore.	8	60	13
Providence, R. I.	4	30	13
Davenport, Iowa	6	50	12
Pontiac, Mich.	3	24	12
South Bend, Ind.	4	40	10
St. Louis, Mo.	10	100	10
West New York, N. J.	2	20	10
Kansas City, Kan.	2	20	10

These cities have secured one sixth of a quota of 10: Johnstown, Pa.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Covington, La.; Madison, Ill.; Kincaid, Ill.; Brule, Wis.; Zalto, Md.; Sunbury, Wyo.; Woodlawn, Pa.; Miami, Fla.; Slaterville, W. Va.; Port Vale, Pa.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Cheeswick, Pa.; Hibbing, Minn.; Alliance, O.; Hancock, Mich.; Rochester, Minn.; Utica, N. Y.; Bentleyville, Pa.; Tuolumne, Cal.; San Antonio, Texas; Passaic, N. J.; Dayton, O.; Indianapolis, Ind.

Hartford, Conn. 3 30 10
Boston, Mass. 19 200 9.5
New York, N. Y. 121 1500 8.3
Kansas City, Mo. 8 100 8
Toledo, O. 16 200 8
Rockford, Ill. 4 55 7.3
Muskegon, Mich. 2 25 8
Pittsburgh, Pa. 19 250 7.7
Richmond, W. Va. 1 15 6.6
Rochester, N. Y. 3 50 6
Cincinnati, O. 3 50 6
Stamford, Conn. 1 15 6
Sioux City, Ia. 1 15 6
Chicago, Ill. 83 1500 5.5
Neffs, O. 1 20 6
Baltimore, Md. 3 75 3.9
New Haven, Conn. 1 30 3.3
Astoria, Ore. 1 30 3.3
Elizabeth, N. J. 1 30 3.3
West Frankfort, Ill. 1 35 2.8
McKeesport, Pa. 1 40 2.5
Zeigler, Ill. 1 40 2.5

SATURDAY, APRIL 25.

Subs came in from the following locals and comrades, with that well known Minneapolis BUILDER and fighter in the lead with eleven new subs:

- MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (11).
- ST. PAUL, MINN.—Gustave Skanders.
- OAKLAND, CAL.—P. B. Cowdry (8).
- CLEVELAND, O.—P. Lukash (3).
- PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Pat Tohey (2); Mary Rothman.
- POCAHONTAS, ILL.—Scandinavian branch, Workers Party.
- BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultur (2); R. Zeims.
- KANSAS CITY, MO.—S. S. Kassen; E. Gitterman.
- CHICAGO, ILL.—Hans Johnson.
- CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—F. Lundvall.

Porto Rico to Be Shown

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Sailing orders for the Los Angeles to operate at the captain's discretion were issued today by the navy department on the eve of the ship's flight to Porto Rico. The only restriction was that the Los Angeles cannot fly over foreign territory. This action was taken on receipt of a request from Captain Steele, her commanding officer for permission to remain several days in Porto Rican waters and make flights over the Virgin Islands and elsewhere.

Wife, 26, Slays Husband, 52.

MINNEAPOLIS, N. Y., April 27.—Mrs. Lottie Bauer, 26 year old mother of two small children today confessed she killed her 52-year old husband, Fred, in their home at Hempstead, L. I., by wrestling "from him the gun with which he threatened her, and firing a bullet into his head."

SEOUL, 20th English Korean emigrants perish in snowstorm.

PROGRESSIVE BARBERS FORM CHICAGO GROUP

Plan to Give Series of Lectures for Members

By I. EITTINGER.

The progressive barbers of Local 548 of the present cannot be compared with any former factions in our union that called themselves progressives. Such former progressives were not so different from the present reactionaries who control the union. They never represented anybody except themselves, and were plainly nothing else than job seekers and holders.

Their interest laid in other fields than the raising of the rank and file morale. They always considered the mass in the union as a bunch of cattle, ignorant and satisfied. The principal interest of the progressive group is our union. The men who believe in the principles of the group are the most advanced and militant of the rank and file. Every one of them works all week long at the barber chair. They represent the best as far as mechanics are concerned. Many have large families which they support.

Want Real Fighting Union.

The best interests of the union are those of the progressives. They want a union with a backbone, and a union that is able to enforce its will against the bosses, instead of a weak organization which has to co-operate and follow the dictates of the master barbers. The group is therefore, a voluntary association of members of Local 548, who think in much the same way concerning the problems confronting our union.

For Workers' Not Capitalist Politics

The group aims at the betterment of our union, and a union united on an international scale. One that believes in its workers having their own political party and one that will be independent of capitalist political parties and bosses. We want a union for the rank and file, and not an organization gathered for the purpose of paying business agents' salaries or of being a branch of the bosses' union to follow their will.

The main aim of the group is to educate the workers in our craft. To this end we are going to give a series of lectures on problems vital to the workers. These lectures will be given by brothers active in the union and nationally known labor leaders will also be invited to speak before us.

The Lectures.

The series of the lectures to be given by the Chicago Barbers' Progressive Group will deal with such subjects as economics, arbitration in labor disputes, the struggle of classes, the dynamics of trade unionism, and other interesting subjects to workers. The time and place will be announced later in the DAILY WORKER. So don't miss an issue from now on. The first lecture will be given by Brother Joe Giganti on the subject of economic background of class antagonisms. Don't fail to come. If you will write to I. Eittinger, 1323 N. Artesian Ave., he will inform you as to the date and place. Every barber in Chicago is welcome.

PACKERS' SLAVES FEAR FOR JOBS, WATCH MEETING

Few Approach the Hall, Others Duck

By TOM MATTHEWS

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa.—The British owners of the Sinclair Packing plant here have their employees well-trained. They love their 37 cent wage like real wage slaves should.

"What's the matter with these stiffs that they didn't show up last night?" I asked a more loquacious slave at the gate.

"You can't get these birds out to anything that will jeopardize their jobs," he responded. "This plant only works three or four days in the summer, but if you make the least suggestion about organization in any shape or form, your job's kaffoy." This appeared to be true, as a number of slaves loitered about the hall where our meeting was scheduled with the idea of reaching the packing house, but only a handful dared to enter.

The "Company Union"

It appears that Sinclair, too, has its fake company union organization. Occasionally a bright slave is honored with a wage increase of as much as one or two cents an hour.

About one hundred women workers are employed at wages ranging from 16 to 23 cents an hour for the great majority, only a few with long experience receiving up to 31 cents. Thus are the workers rewarded for their loyalty.

(By The Federated Press)

NORWALK, Conn., April 27.—Hat production at the American Hat Company plant has been cut 200 dozen daily by the strike now in progress.

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MORTIZ J. LOEB

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American Policy in Bulgaria

Some one should write a monograph on the counter-revolutionary role of American ambassadors who, with a satchel of Morgan gold in one hand and a sheaf of foreclosures in the other, appear at the headquarters of the bankrupt states at critical moments and deliver ultimatums as to the course to be pursued.

When two or more of the anemic products of Wilsonian self-determination subject to modifications by Lloyd George and Clemenceau, Jugo-Slavia and Bulgaria for instance, are about to fly at one another's throats, the American ambassador appears as peacemaker. (Loud applause from the social-patriots, liberals and pacifists.)

But the peace is a peace of dictators and not of peoples. In both Jugo-Slavia and Bulgaria the most horrible atrocities are perpetrated on the workers and peasants. The American ambassador does not protest against these mass murders, but sends out messages that "the situation has improved (in Bulgaria). A number of executions have taken place and about 1,500 arrests have been made."

Charles S. Wilson is the American ambassador to Bulgaria. The dispatches to the capitalist press under a Sofia dateline say:

... United States minister played a leading role in averting a crisis in the relations between Bulgaria and Jugo-Slavia. He visited the Bulgarian office once or twice daily during the trouble and energetically insisted that it not throw the responsibility for the bomb explosion on the Jugo-Slavian government, even tho it was that the instructions inside the bomb were written in Serbian. . . . that bombs and arms came from Jugo-Slavia. . . . that the band which attacked King Boris came from Jugo-Slavia. . . . the Bulgarian government immediately accepted Mr. Wilson's viewpoint.

It is thru the good offices of the American ambassador then, that instead of blaming the Jugo-Slavian government for the bomb explosion the Bulgarian Communists and begin a campaign of extermination of militant workers and peasants with an added force of 10,000 Wrangel bandits which the allied imperialists, over the protests of the Greek and Jugo-Slavian governments, allowed it to recruit.

The slaughter of the Bulgarian workers and peasants is the bloody fruit of the policy of American imperialism. Without a soldier on Bulgarian soil or even on the continent of Europe, by financial pressure alone, the American government dictates policy in the Balkans and wages war on the working class.

It is no exaggeration when we say that American capitalism is the backbone, heart and sinew of world counter-revolution.

The Daily Worker in Jail

The DAILY WORKER has more trouble trying to break into prison than Communists have in getting out.

The Communist daily was a welcome visitor at the Mountville, West Va., penitentiary, where several miners are incarcerated owing to their participation in a struggle with the employers.

"We haven't seen any DAILY WORKERS since last October," writes one of those workers. The Jugo-Slav Communist paper Radnik was also read eagerly by those comrades, but that too has been prohibited.

The prison warden allowed the prisoners to receive the Communist dailies until his masters put their foot down. This is about as good a testimonial as could be given to our paper. The bosses hate it and fear it. It is up to the workers who are not yet in jail to give the DAILY WORKER a circulation so large that it will break down the prison walls.

If Marx received the almost 2,000,000 votes that were cast for the Communist candidate, Thaelmann, Hindenburg, "hero of the Mazurian Lakes," would be awarded the over-ripe banana instead of the gilded beer mug. Of course, this is another dirty Communist plot, directed and financed from Moscow, under the leadership of the villainous Zinoviev, etc.

The Chicago police may not always succeed in running down their man, but they are smart Alecks when it comes to theory. A few days ago a girl was found dead with three bullet holes in her body. The police positively hazarded the guess that she was shot three times by a person or persons unknown, and ten to one the person or persons will remain unknown.

The blacks and blues are fighting a mimic war for possession of Hawaii, but the reds who fight in the class struggle are in jail.

The German Class Struggle Sharpens

The capitalist press sees in the election of Hindenburg proof of the innate love of the German people for monarchy, but it is nothing of the sort. The social-democracy and its allies in the coalition offered the masses nothing but slavery to American and allied imperialism with the House of Morgan in the role of slave-driver. Their appeal to the German people was for more widespread and willing acceptance of the Dawes plan, uncomplaining servility in return for larger loans to the industrial lords and more systematic robbery of the masses.

In essence the plea of the social-democrats, the most vociferous section of the coalition, was for compliance with all demands of German capitalism and an endorsement of its policy on questions of reparations and industrial revival. It was an invitation to the masses to weld a double chain around their necks—the chain of the German industrial lords and that of the House of Morgan.

The surrender of the social-democracy was an unconditional one and the abject manner in which they had capitulated to such crooks as Barmat, left no doubt in the minds of millions of Germans that their sell-out to the big industrialists and the allied bankers would be complete.

The nationalists, fascists to the core, yet made some pretense of preserving the identity of the German nation. They will be harder for the House of Morgan to deal with than the social-democrats and the other parties of the coalition. Backed by the Prussian landlords and the reactionary agricultural middle class, whose need for foreign loans is not pressing, the nationalists, by threatening to claim and work for the lost German provinces—Lorraine and Upper Silesia—and vigorously promoting the annexation of Austria, will be able to secure more favorable terms for the German state from the allied finance-capitalists.

The Dawes plan is not popular in Germany and it was only by strenuous efforts that the approval of the nationalists was secured for it. The tariff walls erected by the other European nations have checked the free outward flow of German commodities, hampered the rapid revival of German industry and served to accentuate the slave features of the scheme. The artificial optimism created by the social-democrats has worn off and the German masses feel that even a monarchy can be no worse than the constant betrayals of the social-democracy, perpetrated under the guise of serving the German people.

Even Munich, the home city of Marx, the coalition candidate, and a catholic center, was carried by Hindenburg altho Marx is a follower of the vatican. His endorsement by the social-democrats is in itself enough to show the capitalist and corrupt complexion of the degenerate offspring of the party of Bebel and Liebknecht.

The Communists polled approximately 2,000,000 votes.

Considering that the issue was ostensibly, so far as the voters were concerned, monarchy or republicanism, this is a welcome testimonial to the minimum strength of the revolutionary section of the German workers and peasants. These 2,000,000 votes are something that cannot be disregarded. They are the expression of 2,000,000 workers and peasants who see clearly that the real question in Germany is whether the capitalists or the workers are to rule. They represent with some degree of accuracy the number of workers who are ready to fight and die if necessary to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat, the advance guard of the working class who cannot be fooled, bribed or cowed by either German or allied capitalism.

In the next few months it is more than probable that these 2,000,000 workers will play a mighty part in the German sector of the world revolution; any battle front.

The election of Hindenburg will sharpen the national conflicts in Europe. On the east the tension between Germany and Poland will tighten. On the west it will not be surprising if a sweeping change comes over the French political situation and the pro-German complexion of the cabinet furnished by Caillaux is replaced by a color more in keeping with the Clemenceau policy.

Another possibility, of course, is that the strength shown by the nationalists may persuade the French imperialists to form some kind of a working alliance with the German state against Great Britain.

But whatever the international repercussions of the monarchist victory, the class conflict in Germany will sharpen to a razor edge. The Hindenburg triumph, solely the result of seven years of cowardice and treachery by the socialists, will bring needed coherence into the German working class movement, rally to the Communists the working class and peasant elements that have so far been fooled by the phrases of the social-traitors and build a mass Communist party that, supported by the decisive sections of the working class will be ready and able to challenge, fight, and win over monarchy and capitalism and oppose to allied imperialism the iron front of the proletarian dictatorship.

The class struggle in Germany, with the victory of Hindenburg, the monarcho-feudal-capitalist candidate, enters its final phase.

The aristocratic Russian lady who took poison rather than go to work might be said to have preferred death to a life of shame. There is no crime in the moral code of the nobility more heinous than performing useful labor.

The example set by the Russian lady who drank the fatal draught rather than soil her fingers with toil, is commended to other but more successful

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue)

MOSCOW, April 6.—(By Mail.)—MANULSKY speaks on the Czechoslovakian question: The question of the Czechoslovakian Communist Party is of international importance because the opportunist elements have tried in the present period of partial stabilization to create a new theory and new tactics.

The right elements staked all their hopes on the Czech Communist Party question and considered it a large cannon against the Comintern. The Czech commission and the minority of the Czech Communist Party, thus blasting the speculations of the right.

The speaker refers to the Trammal crisis, and shows the similarity of the Czech crisis with it. In the Czech Communist Party the right wing is made up of two elements:

1. Elements which have not yet thrown off the remnants of social democratic tradition and 2. of comrades who but recently belonged to the left wing. The latter circumstance has complicated matters. At the Bruenn district conference, the right elements received confidence on credit, but they did not pass their examination. Altho the Bruenn organization is one of the best the right leaders of this district proved politically bankrupt.

The right danger is a source of the crisis.

A SECOND source of the crisis is the question of leadership. Woe to the Czech Communist Party if it should fail to understand the need of Bolshevization, and if it does admit the young generation of leaders to the leadership of the party. There is danger in fighting just this young generation of leaders. Between the right and left groups there developed a vacillating center. This is a world phenomenon and not merely a Czech occurrence. Smeral, Muna and Zapotzky emphasize the need of retaining the mass character of the Czech Communist Party. The Czech Communist Party is one of the best sections of the Comintern; it consists of 98 per cent workers.

We want not only to maintain the class character of the party, but also to win over new masses to it. How shall this be achieved? The cases of Trammal, Serrati, and Hoeglund show clearly that if the center goes with the right, the split-off groups become mere sects, like the parties of Trammal and Hoeglund.

On the other hand, the French example shows us that if the center goes with the left, a healthy development and splendid results can be achieved. The speaker calls upon the Smeral group to allow the Czech Communist Party to develop on French lines. There is in the Czech Communist Party a right danger, as was demonstrated by the memorandum of the Bruenn organization.

This memorandum constitutes a menshevik theory and practice. The Czech delegation disavowed this document, whose authors are the two lawyers Etischer and Stern, who, they have compared themselves with Lenin and Marx, have no inkling of Marxism. The workers of Bruenn must free themselves from such leaders. The Bruenn memorandum has been published in the Russian menshevik organ, "Sotsialistichesky Vestnik"; this fact in itself is a sufficient characterization.

THE Czech crisis is much complicated by the nationality problem. It would be the most grievous error to adapt the policy of the party to the proletariat of the oppressed minority nationalities. On the other hand, it would be wrong to encourage imperialistic tendencies. It is symptomatic that the most recent attacks of the opposition were directed against the Hungarian Seldier and the Slovak Verick. The executive will support those elements which follow the policy of the Comintern; but the left must be able to stand on its own feet; it cannot be maintained solely by the support of the executive. The representative of the Comintern at the party congress of the Czech Communist Party aimed at bringing about an understanding between the groups of almost equal strength.

He did not apply any artificial methods, and he has acted correctly. The mistake made was the handing over of the control commission entirely to the minority, which used the control commission for factional purposes. The Czech workers will accept our advice, since we have behind us the experience of the Russian revolution and the authority of the Comintern.

WE are in full accord with the political policy of the present central committee, and shall support it. As to the case of Horn, the Czech Communist Party has had even more bitter experiences with the leader of the Duma-fraction Malinovsky who was a police spy.

Such matters cannot be used against the central committee. Seldier was fully rehabilitated, and Verick was suspended from leading party positions for one year. Now the control commission should be taken to task. Seldier and Verick declared to the commission that in the interests of the party they were willing to renounce leading functions in the party. By this act they demonstrated their

THE proposed resolution has placed a great responsibility on the Russian delegation. The German, French and Polish delegations thought the concession too big. However, the Russian delegation desires a sincere bloc with the minority against the right. Bubnik is not dangerous, but what is dangerous is the Bubnik tendency. We must fight the Bubnik tendency and the attitude of the Bruenn leaders. The commission clearly approves of the political platform of the majority. The political policy of the Czech Communist Party is correct. The platform of the minority contains not a single word on the dictatorship of the proletariat; it bears a Wilsonian character, and does not combine the partial demands with the final goal. The Russian delegation and the commission give their confidence to the minority "on credit." This confidence binds the minority. The speaker expresses his hope that the minority may merit this confidence.

COMRADE MUNA declares in the name of the minority and of Krelbich, that they accept the resolution in the interests of unity and in confidence to the Comintern. Not only does the minority accept the resolution, but it will carry it out, in order to combat the right dangers of which the minority is fully aware. The resolution is passed unanimously.

The unanimously adopted resolution on the Czech question, analyzes in detail the causes of the crisis in the Czech Communist Party, which crisis is not an isolated episode, but the struggle of the right elements of the Comintern against Leninist strategy and tactics.

Due to a series of specific causes, arising out of the composition of the party and the reflection of nationality conflicts in the party, these right tendencies are especially strong in Czechoslovakia. The plenum considers Bubnik's action as political treachery, and fully approves the decision of the control commission of the Czech Communist Party to expel Bubnik from the party.

The crisis began when some comrades in the control commission failed to proceed against Bubnik with

the required energy. The resolution establishes the fact that the control commission of the Czech Communist Party have become instruments of factional struggles.

Only in mass actions can the party test its leadership and select its best revolutionary elements. The party cannot ignore the new proletarian elements which bring a current of fresh militancy into the party.

THE resolution sharply criticizes the political document of the leaders of the Bruenn organization; this document represents a political platform which is contrary to all decisions of the Fifth World Congress and the third congress of the Czech Communist Party. This document contains a purely menshevik, social democratic conception of the revolution, and a fatalistic conception of the role of the party in the revolution. The tactics proposed by the Bruenn organization for mass action, are both opportunistic and dangerous.

The resolution condemns the attitude taken up by Krelbich in the commission and in the plenum, and answers his threat of a split with a warning.

The resolution then proceeds as follows: "On the basis of the above facts, on the basis of the decisions of the Fifth congress in regard to political perspectives, tactics and national policy, and affirming the political and tactical policy of the central committee of the Czech Communist Party, the enlarged plenum of the executive committee hereby instructs the executive of the Czech Communist Party to convene within four months a regular party congress which is to liquidate all the elements of crisis in the party."

THE central committee of the Czech Communist Party must make the fight against the right tendencies as expressed in the Bruenn memorandum, the central point of its preparatory campaign for the coming party congress. The party must also fight all those who directly or indirectly, politically or organizationally, support such tendencies. The executive of the Comintern is of the opinion that the main defect of the Czech

Communist Party is the fact that the most important tactical problems of the Czechoslovakian and international labor movement are passed over in silence.

The executive therefore, recommends to the central committee of the Czech Communist Party to start in the party a thorough discussion of the most important problems in which the Czechoslovakian working class is interested. The enlarged executive condemns the Bruenn platform and the disorganizing action of the Bruenn district committee, and recommends that with the next three or four months a party conference be convened in Bruenn, for the purpose of eliminating from the party leadership those who support the Bruenn platform.

AT the same time the enlarged executive of the Comintern calls upon the party membership to preserve unity by all means, and to disavow all those who threaten to disrupt the party. The central committee of the Czech Communist Party which shall guard over the unity of the party, is hereby instructed by the enlarged executive of the Comintern, international to carry out all its decisions, without shrinking before the severest disciplinary measures against those who should attempt to oppose these decisions and to kindle the crisis in the Czech Communist Party anew. In view of the abnormal position of the party, however, the enlarged executive of the Comintern is of the opinion that in cases involving expulsion from the party, and in which the majority and minority can reach no agreement, no final decision should be made by the central committee between party congresses without the sanction of the presidium of the executive of the Comintern.

IN regards to creating a normal situation in the Bruenn organization in the interval before the party congress is convened, the enlarged executive instructs the presidium to work out decisions jointly with the central committee of the Czech Communist Party, which would normalize the situation, until the district conference and the party congress take place. (To be continued)

U. S. Minister Incites Massacre of Workers

(Continued from page 4)

Jugo-Slavia was, prior to the intervention in the affair by the United States minister, preparing to go to war with Bulgaria. Moreover, the Bulgarian officials declare that the instructions inside the cathedral bomb were printed in Serbian language and that bombs and arms were smuggled wholesale by Jugo-Slavia to the Serbian patriots inside Bulgaria.

Jugo-Slavia—Not Communists—Responsible

It is also revealed that the sexton of the church, named Zagorsky, directly confessed that the bomb came from Jugo-Slavia, that the explosion was an act of Jugo-Slavians, and that in addition the band which ambushed King Boris a few days previous on the Bulgarian highway outside of Sofia, were Serbians from Jugo-Slavia.

The United States Minister, Wilson, upon instruction from Washington, entered the affair with the purpose of preventing war between Bulgaria and Jugo-Slavia, by concealing the latter's part in the explosion, and getting the Zankov government, which has held its power so far by mass murder of workers and peasants, to continue and intensify its bloody campaign under the falsehood that the Communists were responsible for the explosion.

The Bulgarian government, altho

it first threatening Jugo-Slavia with war, and denouncing in parliament the war threats of the Jugo-Slav minister and obedient to the Morgan banking interests, began wholesale murder of Communists and even of suspected radical workers and peasants.

On Friday, Wilson cabled to Washington that everything had turned out satisfactorily, and that large numbers of workers had been executed without trial, while the list of those imprisoned ran into thousands. Communists were being shot on the streets when pointed out by socialists, who have uniformly acted as the spies of the Zankov dictatorship and assistant to the mass murderer, General Lazaroff.

Meanwhile, the massacre continues unabated. Even the soldiers were shot down by white guards, because they refused to fire on their brother workers, whom they knew were innocent of complicity in the cathedral explosion.

The 7,000 additional "troops" so gladly granted by the league of nations, are composed of this white guard element, and are being used to murder the private soldiers who are unwilling to carry out the massacre of workers at the behest of the American banking and governmental interests.

Letters From Our Readers

Letter From Russia

To the DAILY WORKER:—My former article to the DAILY WORKER from the Workers' Republic, deals mostly with the workers' conditions in the factories and the organization in the factories.

This time I am going to write about the work in the village. The village folks had for a long time been neglected, and for that reason we find the most difficult of our work in the village. I think that I stated in my former article that I am functioning in the capacity as chairman of a village Soviet (village council) also a party organizer, I am the only party member among thousands of inhabitants, which are composed of Russians, Ukrainians and German mennonites.

The latter are the most conservative and chauvinistic people in Russia, many of them are immigrating to Canada. Organization work among them is very difficult and yet we are making headway. When I arrived here, in the month of October 1924, there was no organization of any kind, at present we got a reading room with 79 members, 47 Ukrainians and a German section of 32 members, our lectures for the present are mostly agricultural subjects, we have installed the six fields system, the past winter we had a school of 55 pupils, some of them 45 years old, teaching them to read and write, they are Russians and Ukrainians only. We are organizing a peasants' co-operative and also we expect having tractors going for this fall plowing. Thru the peasant co-operative we will be able to get credit at the government bank at very reasonable terms so that

we can buy machinery. The "nepman" (in the U. S. called businessman) is fast disappearing. All the small business is going into the hands of the workers' and peasants' co-operatives. When I arrived in Alexandrovsk in September, 1923, the workers' co-operative had one little grocery store, at present they are handling the bulk of the business of the city, lumber, coal, wood, clothing, dry-goods, leather, good and all merchandise. The middleman profit is eliminated; everywhere the workers' and peasants' co-operatives are bringing us nearer the goal of socialism.

There is a newspaper published by the mehnonte organization called the Emmigranten Bate, a rank reactionary publication, which I would like to get hold of, it is published either in the United States of Canada. I would like to get a copy of the Chicago Tribune once in a while, you know we got to have those publications in order to find out how bad things are going in Russia. I appeal to all readers of radical literature not to throw their magazines away after reading them, but to mail a few to me once in a while.

With comradely greetings I remain yours for the world revolution, Henry H. Weber, Schoonsberg, U. S. S. R., German Volga Commune.

Zola's Widow Dies.
PARIS.—Madame Emile Zola, widow of the famous French author, died today, aged 86.

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COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY MAKE GAINS AT POLLS

Vote for Thaelmann Nears 2,000,000

(Continued from page 1)

final returns would bring the total Communist vote over two million. Von Hindenburg with 14,639,399 votes, did not poll a majority of the total vote. The vote for the republican coalition was 13,752,344.

Driving Toward Fascism.

The election of the monarchist and friend of the former kaiser marks a swing to the conservative-fascist advocates of a dictatorship. Hindenburg will support the Dawes plan, is the prediction of foreign government officials.

"The economic situation makes it imperative that Hindenburg continue support of the Dawes plan," said Hindenburg's chief supporters and advisers. "I will not take orders from any party, and no one need think I will," said the monarchist president shortly after his election.

The league of nations officials declared that the election of Hindenburg is to be "regretted," and will postpone Germany's entrance to the league.

Germany is at the mercy of the international bankers, it is pointed out here and the foreign bankers behind the Dawes plan are the real rulers of Germany. "The socialist-catholic coalition may have been a weaker government easier to manipulate, but Hindenburg has admitted that the economic condition of Germany is dictated by Wall Street bankers."

Hindenburg's War Record.

There are eleven war criminal charges against Hindenburg, the foreign office at Paris stated. They were given as follows:

- First: Criminal deportation.
- Second: Abduction of women and children.
- Third: Armed looting.
- Fourth: Destruction by dynamite.
- Fifth: Incendiary.
- Sixth: Criminal measures against civilians.
- Seventh: Alleged medical inspection of women and young girls.
- Eighth: Violation of graves in cemeteries.
- Ninth: Pollution of water supply.
- Tenth: Destruction of forests.
- Eleventh: Pillage of food supplies of the United States destined to interned civilian population.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Fire at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., April 27.—Fire today partly destroyed the Smith Hotel and an adjoining structure occupied by a furniture company with a loss estimated at \$250,000.